

# ANOTHER STEP TAKEN IN MERGER; THOUSANDS OF OVENS BEING FIRED.

## COKE MERGER APPRAISERS BEGAN WORK YESTERDAY.

Prominent Mining Engineers Start Out on the Work of Valuation of Plants of the Connellsville Region.

The second practical step in the work of merging the independent coke operations into one mammoth concern was begun yesterday when appraisers started upon the work of appraising the plants under option. They will try to finish their work within the coming three weeks though it may take longer than that. They will not attempt to accurately ascertain the coal area, as that will be left to the coal companies. They will, however, ascertain the value of the coke plants and the value of the coke-making process. It is also expected that they will report on the condition of the mines.

The intent of this appraisal is to give the underwriters disinterested judgment as to the actual value of the properties in order that the latter may know whether or not the option prices are extravagant. It is also deemed of the utmost importance that there shall be an equitable price fixed on each property, so that the operators themselves will be satisfied to take stock in the consolidated concern in case they do not require the cash to meet their obligations. It is the aim of the merger people to form their combination on fair and equitable lines so that its stock will be attractive to the operators, who will have the first chance to acquire it.

The appraisers are John M. Rayburn, a Pittsburgh mining engineer of high standing and much experience; James B. Hogg of Connellsville, a mining engineer who is thoroughly familiar with the Connellsville coke region and has had a number of years experience with the H. C. Frick Coke Company in its mining engineering department, but who for some years past has been extensively engaged in engineering on his own account; and John W. Brantham of Scotland, a contractor and builder who had had much experience in coke plant construction. Messrs. Rayburn and Brantham have been engaged in similar work of appraisement before and are familiar with its duties while Mr. Hogg's familiarity with the plants of the coke region makes him a valuable acquisition to the board of appraisers. The appraisers were met at Connellsville yesterday by John W. Boileau, the representative of the underlying interests, and his secretary, F. C. Brown, who will act as clerk for the board. The party proceeded to Uniontown, where they were met by George D. Howell attorney for the Masontown district, where they began work in the afternoon. They were accompanied by Mr. Boileau, who will remain with them during the work of appraisement as far as practicable.

The appraisers were furnished with a preliminary list of the plants to be appraised, aggregating about sixty together with the parties interested in the same. An additional list will be handed them as soon as it can be prepared. The list given them this morning included practically all the independent plants in the Lower Connellsville region except those of the Ramsey and Cochran interests. The Ramsey plants will not be included in the merger for the reason that under the terms of the late William J. Ramsey will the coke properties must be operated by his heirs for a period of twenty years after his death. But negotiations are pending for a working agreement with the Ramsey interests governing prices and operating conditions. The merger interests have over eighty options signed up. With the exceptions noted they practically cover the independent field.

The appraisers are instructed among other things to get in touch with the officials of the coke companies in order to locate definitely their coal reserves and in order not to omit any of their holdings. The appraisers are furnished with printed blanks on which to note the items of appraisement, and they are requested not to take other notes, but to enter all data on the sheets which will be turned over to Mr. Boileau. The appraisers are even cautioned to refrain from totalling the amount of the appraisement at any one plant. This is not intended as a reflection upon the ability as a desirable precaution against the natural curiosity of the parties at interest. If the appraisers do not know the total valuations of the plants they cannot tell anybody what they are. Every precaution is being taken to secure an absolutely fair appraisement.

The operators will be asked as a part of the appraisement to give an assay of their coal and coke, and their costs of production. The information is desired for the New York

## OUTPUT CONTINUES TO ADVANCE; COKE SHIPMENTS TAKE BIG JUMP; PRICE FOR SPOT COKE IS HIGHER.

Improved Conditions Are Quickly Felt by the Connellsville Coke Industry and a Labor Shortage Is Now Feared—More Ovens Fired by the Frick Company and Independents Last Week.

Aggregate production and total shipments from both regions for the week reflected the decided improvement in the Connellsville coke industry resulting from the general uplift in the iron and steel trades during the month of May. Production for the week ran close to 285,000 tons, a highwater mark for many months and an increase of upwards of 5,000 tons as compared to the week before which itself showed a big increase. Shipments from the region reached within a few days of the tonnage and car mark, and the increase in shipments from the Couriers' records, show a jump of exactly 600 cars for the week. The fact that the rate of shipments exceeded the rate of increase in production has resulted in a rapid clearing up of the standing loads of coke of which there are but a few hundred carloads left in the region at this writing.

The present week's developments, largely the firing of many additional ovens will be found described in detail in another column. The past week saw additional ovens of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and independent concerns placed in operation. The rate of production in the matter of running time is growing and averaged over five days for the week and ended the Frick Company is still running on the five-day basis and will continue to do so for some time while most of the Ramsey plants have gone on a six-day basis and the plants of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company as well. Other independent and furnace interests are moving up their output by going on the six-day basis.

The labor question has suddenly become a prominent one with the firing of many additional ovens and operators of all degrees are trying to get more men. The indications are

| PRODUCTION                                 |        |        |        |         |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| For the week ending Saturday May 29, 1909. |        |        |        |         |
| District                                   | Ovens  | In     | Out    | Tons    |
| Connellsville                              | 24,570 | 15,480 | 10,770 | 171,910 |
| L. Cville                                  | 14,778 | 9,168  | 4,811  | 111,170 |
| Total                                      | 39,348 | 24,648 | 15,581 | 283,080 |

| MANUFACTURED  |        |        |        |         |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| By District   |        |        |        |         |
| District      | Ovens  | In     | Out    | Tons    |
| Connellsville | 24,570 | 15,480 | 10,770 | 171,910 |
| L. Cville     | 14,778 | 9,168  | 4,811  | 111,170 |
| Total         | 39,348 | 24,648 | 15,581 | 283,080 |

| SHIPMENTS                         |        |        |        |         |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| For the week ending May 29, 1909. |        |        |        |         |
| District                          | Ovens  | In     | Out    | Tons    |
| Connellsville                     | 24,570 | 15,480 | 10,770 | 171,910 |
| L. Cville                         | 14,778 | 9,168  | 4,811  | 111,170 |
| Total                             | 39,348 | 24,648 | 15,581 | 283,080 |

note of which was made in last week's Courier, the same company last week fired 345 more ovens as follows: Mutual 115 Southwest No. 1 100 Southwest No. 2 150. Other increases throughout the region by independents during the week were as follows: Beatty plant at the Mt. Pleasant Coke Company 31 to 1; the Mahoning of the Fairbank Steel Company 70 to 8; the Fairbank of W. J. Hanes 334 to 23; Fairbank of the Struthers Coal & Coke Company 30 to 50; L. D. L. of the Waltersburg (Coke Company) 100 to 110; putting that works on in full. Total of W. J. Hanes 125 to 145; height of the Taylor Coal & Coke Company 120 to 121; Lower Hill No. 1 of the Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company 30 to 31; Tower Hill No. 2 176 to 196.

There were practically no decreases in operations anywhere with the exception of 23 ovens at the Mahoning plant of the Northern Connellsville Coke Company, which were being shut down that week. The Ramsey interests dropped two ovens at Revere and two at Grace works.

The past three days have witnessed a remarkable change in the market in that buyers for coke are being hunted by operators, coke brokers and haulers have been besieging the offices of operators in the region by letter, telegram and in person. In consequence there has been an increase in the prices for spot and future coke. The coke and operators have grown much sadder in their attitude toward the market. A number of operators report that Pittsburgh coke brokers have offered them \$1.75 for their coke for the next 60 or 90 days and are willing to take it for as long a period as the operators will consent.

(Continued on Page 2)

## FRICK COMPANY FIRES 1,700 ADDITIONAL COKE OVENS.

Have Put In Blast Upwards of 2,000 Ovens in the Past Week, and Have 75 Per Cent. Now Going.

Orders were issued Monday morning from the Scotland office of the H. C. Frick Coke Company for the firing of 1,700 additional ovens at the plants of the company in all parts of both the Connellsville regions. During the past two weeks the company has fired a total of about 3,000 ovens of which 400 were placed in operation the latter part of last week. With these orders put into operation this week the company will have fired a total of about 3,000 ovens during a period of three weeks or at an average of 1,000 ovens per week for that time and the indications are that it actually all the Frick ovens in the region will be working within a short time.

The company is now working close to 75 per cent of its capacity. In all departments there is the greatest activity and preparation for general resumption. The construction of new cars of which 1,000 are being built at the Union shops is being pushed and added orders for cars and equipment are being placed this week. The officials of the company did not expect that operations would be resumed at such a rapid rate as is the case and they are now striving every nerve to meet the demands of the United States Steel Corporation for furnace fuel.

It is understood that the greatest part of the Steel Corporation furnaces are to be running within the next two weeks and thus that have it aimed all are being put in shape for resumption. The following additional ovens were fired at Frick plants this week: At Revere No. 1 120 Buckeye 10 making a total of 110; Colliers 190 making a total of 110; full operation. At Connellsville No. 1 10 making a total of 110; No. 2 10 making a total of 110; No. 3 10 making a total of 110; No. 4 10 making a total of 110; No. 5 10 making a total of 110; No. 6 10 making a total of 110; No. 7 10 making a total of 110; No. 8 10 making a total of 110; No. 9 10 making a total of 110; No. 10 10 making a total of 110; No. 11 10 making a total of 110; No. 12 10 making a total of 110; No. 13 10 making a total of 110; No. 14 10 making a total of 110; No. 15 10 making a total of 110; No. 16 10 making a total of 110; No. 17 10 making a total of 110; No. 18 10 making a total of 110; No. 19 10 making a total of 110; No. 20 10 making a total of 110; No. 21 10 making a total of 110; No. 22 10 making a total of 110; No. 23 10 making a total of 110; No. 24 10 making a total of 110; No. 25 10 making a total of 110; No. 26 10 making a total of 110; No. 27 10 making a total of 110; No. 28 10 making a total of 110; No. 29 10 making a total of 110; No. 30 10 making a total of 110; No. 31 10 making a total of 110; 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# DARR VICTIMS ARE REMEMBERED.

Monument Dedicated Monday in Smithton Cemetery to Unclaimed Dead.

## 57 NAMELESS BURIED THERE

Prominent Speakers Assembled to Pay Tribute to Those Who Lost Their Lives in Great Catastrophe. Secretary Baracas Delivers Address.

SMITHTON, May 31.—This was the town's biggest day in recent years as the Hungarian American Federation is here in force to dedicate the monument erected in the memory of the unclaimed victims of the "Darr mine disaster. Societies and representative men from every walk of life began arriving on the early trains this morning, and it is estimated that there are upwards of 5,000 visitors in town. The dedicatory services began at the cemetery at 11 o'clock this morning, but the principal addresses will be made at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the weather permitting them to take place in the open.

This morning the Veterans held forth in town, and were joined by the various secret societies. On their journey to the day was ex-Congressman E. E. Robbins of Greensburg. He is a native of this section and an immense crowd turned out to hear his address at the cemetery. It was an able oration and in it he paid high tribute to the soldier dead.

The services of the dedication of the monument took place at two o'clock in the Olive Branch Cemetery. There are buried here 57 victims of the Darr mine explosion, besides many others of the 238 who lost their lives in that catastrophe. The monument was erected in memory of those unclaimed. Among the speakers were Baron Julius Bornemizsa, Hungarian Consul at Pittsburgh; George Kenny, Vice President of the Hungarian Federation; Henry Baracas, secretary; Rev. Alex. Kalassay, the Magyar Reformed pastor of Pittsburgh and Rev. L. Fenyes, pastor of St. Emory Catholic Church, Conneltsville.

Secretary Baracas delivered the most important address, in part which was as follows:

We have gathered here from all parts of the United States to pay homage to the memory of nameless heroes, the martyrs of labor. We have come here to dedicate this granite shaft, erected to their memory.

It is fit and proper that we have selected Memorial Day, which is dedicated to the memory of the men who fought and bled for this country on the battlefield, for the dedication of this monument. For the brave men whose deeds we commemorate today, were also soldiers, members of the powerful army which fight continuously to establish the secret forces of nature and conquer them; they, too, served their country well; they, too, took their lives into their hands, day after day, for the good of their country; they, too, died in harness like good soldiers, and therefore we can truly say of them that they, too, died for this country.

## TRYING TO PREVENT DRILLING IN COAL

Brier Hill Coke Company Objects to Sinking of Gas Well Through Its Property.

The equity suit of the Brier Hill Coke Company to restrain the Greensboro Gas Company from drilling a gas well through the plaintiff's coal is on trial at Uniontown.

Among the men who testified on behalf of the coke company were George Whyel, of the Whyel Coke Company; T. J. Mitchell, General Manager of the W. J. Rainey interests; Mine Inspectors David Young and I. G. Roby; C. W. Kennedy, of the Orlet Coke Company; F. C. Kelghley, Superintendent of the Oliver & Snyder plants; L. W. Fogg, President of the Tower Hill Conneltsville Coke Company; James Henderson, General Manager of the Lafayette Coke Company; Harry Boyd, Superintendent of the Frick works at Lambert; John Sterling of Uniontown, for 40 years a mine foreman; Patrick Mullen, Mine Inspector for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and the following of the Brier Hill Company: Thomas McCaffrey, Secretary and General Manager; R. F. McKay, engineer, and E. B. Millard, Chief Mine Foreman.

It was the prevailing opinion of the witnesses that a gas well drilled through the coal it would be necessary to leave standing a block of coal extending a radius of from 200 to 300 feet from the casing of the well. This would mean a block of coal 100 to 600 feet in diameter, or between four and eight acres of mineral. Even with this precaution taken, it was said, the overlying strata would have a tendency to crack and move and it was agreed that the breaks in the casing of the well would most probably occur at the coal, thus flooding the mine with gas and endangering the lives of the miners and threatening the property.

Several experts stated that they knew of cases where strata overlying the coal had cracked as deep as 750 feet and another knew of a case where cracks had extended a lateral distance of 200 feet into the solid coal.

# BURFORD IS SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT

It Holds He Was Not a Trespasser on the Fayette Coke Company.

UNIONTOWN, May 29.—The papers from the Supreme Court have been filed with the Prothonotary in which the decision of the Superior Court in the suit of the Commonwealth against Burford is affirmed. This brings to a conclusion a hard fought case to determine the rights of the public on private roads of coke company's plants.

In July, 1908, Burford was arrested on information of the Fayette Coke Company charged with trespass for going on the company's land to deliver orders, Burford being the proprietor of a store. Taken before Justice of the Peace Jeffries, Burford was fined \$4 and costs. He appealed to the county courts and was discharged, although, on points of law, Burford was held technically guilty of trespass. The matter was appealed to the Superior Court, which decided his offense was not trespassing.

In passing on the case the Superior Court said, among other things, that "these private and customary thoroughfares and ways of entrance and the right to use them includes not only the right of the lessee, but also members of his family and others, who, with the permission of the tenant, is visiting the house."

The court held Burford not to be a trespasser. He was delivering provisions, necessities of life, in fact, and used the customary entrances and thoroughfares.

## HEBB DEMANDS A FULL THIRD

(Continued from page one.)  
ment with the Pennsylvania Engineering Company for the sale of the patents to that concern for \$12,500 down and \$100,000 additional to be paid later. This agreement, Hebb says, was made during April of this year.

He also recites various other transactions by the directors of the company which he claims to have been illegal and done with the purpose of defrauding him out of his rightful share in the enterprise. He claims that stock was sold to some of the persons against whom the suit is directed. He has thus far received but 400 shares of stock. He asks that the issues to other persons be rescinded and has demanded the issue to him of the remaining 600 shares due to his share under the original agreement, but the majority of the board of directors take the position that he is not entitled to anything but one-third of the original capital stock. He asks for a decree declaring void the issuance of 150 shares of stock to Miller and of 55 shares to Jacob Davis and that each be ordered to re-deliver to the treasurer the full amount of the dividend received by them; that the sales of stock to Cuff, Finkelhor and others be declared null and their dividends returned; that the Hebb Coke Draver Company issue to him 600 shares of stock, the balance due him under his agreement; that a preliminary injunction, to be made permanent upon hearing, be issued restraining the company and its officers from selling, assigning or issuing any of the stock to any person or persons other than Hebb; and that L. L. Miller and Jacob Davis be restrained from transferring the stock issued to them.

## OUTPUT ADVANCES; SHIPMENTS TAKE JUMP

(Continued from First Page.)  
to deliver their product. In nearly all cases the operators are refusing to make any long-term contracts, outside of some large concerns with big acreage, who have been taking long-term furnace contracts which were offered during the past thirty days. Very little spot coke can be had at this writing under \$1.65 per ton and the majority of spot coke going out of the region in the next ten days will be at \$1.75 per ton. The same figure is being offered by brokers for June and July coke.

A number of the smaller operators whose acreage is limited and who wish to conserve it for better prices have refused to listen to the \$1.75 offer. These operators say they will not start their works until they receive \$2.00 a ton for their coke. The sentiment of such as these was expressed by John Byrne, the Scottsdale operator, who said: "We will not run any of our plants on anything less than \$2.00 coke. We have been offered \$1.75 for coke all week as have other operators, but turned the offers down and shall continue doing so until we get \$2.00."

There has been a settling for the time being in iron and steel conditions, following the buying binge of last month, and a continuation of the present improvement will depend largely on the volume of orders which come to steel manufacturers during the next 60 days. With the general improvement in business, the railroads have been buying more freely of late, and the equipment orders which they placed during the spring months are bearing fruit in increased buying of iron and steel by the equipment manufacturing companies.

Market quotations are as follows: spot furnace coke, \$1.65 to \$1.75; furnace coke for delivery during the third and fourth quarters, \$1.75 to \$2.00.

# LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Conneltsville District With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 29, 1909.

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works    | Name of Operators    | P. O. Address   |
|-------------|----------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 251         | 200      | Acme             | W. J. Rainey         | New York, N. Y. |
| 250         | 200      | Acme             | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 252         | 200      | Alverton No. 1   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 254         | 200      | Alverton No. 2   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 256         | 200      | Alverton No. 3   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 258         | 200      | Alverton No. 4   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 260         | 200      | Alverton No. 5   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 262         | 200      | Alverton No. 6   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 264         | 200      | Alverton No. 7   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 266         | 200      | Alverton No. 8   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 268         | 200      | Alverton No. 9   | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 270         | 200      | Alverton No. 10  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 272         | 200      | Alverton No. 11  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 274         | 200      | Alverton No. 12  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 276         | 200      | Alverton No. 13  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 278         | 200      | Alverton No. 14  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 280         | 200      | Alverton No. 15  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 282         | 200      | Alverton No. 16  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 284         | 200      | Alverton No. 17  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 286         | 200      | Alverton No. 18  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 288         | 200      | Alverton No. 19  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 290         | 200      | Alverton No. 20  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 292         | 200      | Alverton No. 21  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 294         | 200      | Alverton No. 22  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 296         | 200      | Alverton No. 23  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 298         | 200      | Alverton No. 24  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 300         | 200      | Alverton No. 25  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 302         | 200      | Alverton No. 26  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 304         | 200      | Alverton No. 27  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 306         | 200      | Alverton No. 28  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 308         | 200      | Alverton No. 29  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 310         | 200      | Alverton No. 30  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 312         | 200      | Alverton No. 31  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 314         | 200      | Alverton No. 32  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 316         | 200      | Alverton No. 33  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 318         | 200      | Alverton No. 34  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 320         | 200      | Alverton No. 35  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 322         | 200      | Alverton No. 36  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 324         | 200      | Alverton No. 37  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 326         | 200      | Alverton No. 38  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 328         | 200      | Alverton No. 39  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 330         | 200      | Alverton No. 40  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 332         | 200      | Alverton No. 41  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 334         | 200      | Alverton No. 42  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 336         | 200      | Alverton No. 43  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 338         | 200      | Alverton No. 44  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 340         | 200      | Alverton No. 45  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 342         | 200      | Alverton No. 46  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 344         | 200      | Alverton No. 47  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 346         | 200      | Alverton No. 48  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 348         | 200      | Alverton No. 49  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 350         | 200      | Alverton No. 50  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 352         | 200      | Alverton No. 51  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 354         | 200      | Alverton No. 52  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 356         | 200      | Alverton No. 53  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 358         | 200      | Alverton No. 54  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 360         | 200      | Alverton No. 55  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 362         | 200      | Alverton No. 56  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 364         | 200      | Alverton No. 57  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 366         | 200      | Alverton No. 58  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 368         | 200      | Alverton No. 59  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 370         | 200      | Alverton No. 60  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 372         | 200      | Alverton No. 61  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 374         | 200      | Alverton No. 62  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 376         | 200      | Alverton No. 63  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 378         | 200      | Alverton No. 64  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 380         | 200      | Alverton No. 65  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 382         | 200      | Alverton No. 66  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 384         | 200      | Alverton No. 67  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 386         | 200      | Alverton No. 68  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 388         | 200      | Alverton No. 69  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 390         | 200      | Alverton No. 70  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 392         | 200      | Alverton No. 71  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 394         | 200      | Alverton No. 72  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 396         | 200      | Alverton No. 73  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 398         | 200      | Alverton No. 74  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 400         | 200      | Alverton No. 75  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 402         | 200      | Alverton No. 76  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 404         | 200      | Alverton No. 77  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 406         | 200      | Alverton No. 78  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 408         | 200      | Alverton No. 79  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 410         | 200      | Alverton No. 80  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 412         | 200      | Alverton No. 81  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 414         | 200      | Alverton No. 82  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 416         | 200      | Alverton No. 83  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 418         | 200      | Alverton No. 84  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 420         | 200      | Alverton No. 85  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 422         | 200      | Alverton No. 86  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 424         | 200      | Alverton No. 87  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 426         | 200      | Alverton No. 88  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 428         | 200      | Alverton No. 89  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 430         | 200      | Alverton No. 90  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 432         | 200      | Alverton No. 91  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 434         | 200      | Alverton No. 92  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 436         | 200      | Alverton No. 93  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 438         | 200      | Alverton No. 94  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 440         | 200      | Alverton No. 95  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 442         | 200      | Alverton No. 96  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 444         | 200      | Alverton No. 97  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 446         | 200      | Alverton No. 98  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 448         | 200      | Alverton No. 99  | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |
| 450         | 200      | Alverton No. 100 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburgh      |

## COKE OVEN BRICK

Ask Us  
How we can reduce your coke oven repair brick costs. We have figures to show.

## We Manufacture

The best crowns and liners. Spalling, fusing and wear reduced to the minimum. Our fronts, trunnels and tile are of the highest quality.

## Remember

You cannot use the old standard of brick under modern conditions.

## In the Long Ovens

Our brick are the only ones that stand the test.

## Crowns

That do not squeeze or fuse.

## Liners

That show a minimum of spalling, fusion and wear.

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# BESSEMER COKE CO.

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## Connellsville Coke.

## Furnace, Foundry

## and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region. Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

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## CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

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## Connellsville Coke

FURNACE GAS FOUNDRY STEAM AND CRUSHED SMITHING COAL

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## PUSHING PLAN TO TAX COAL FOR RELIEF OF VICTIMS.

Mining Congress Committee Is Working on Creation of an Accident Fund.

### WANT THE STATES TO ACT

Legislatures Will Be Asked to Place Small Tonnage Tax on Coal, Which Would Stop Appeals to Public Charity and Provide Permanent Aid.

As a result of the movement started last December at the meeting of the American Mining Congress at Pittsburgh for the imposition of a tonnage tax on all coal mined, to make a fund for the relief of the families of miners killed or injured by mine accidents, plans are being pushed by a committee of the Congress which has the matter in charge. It is stated that many producers of coal are in sympathy with the movement. It is argued in its favor that at present when a mine accident occurs the public is appealed to for relief and that an industry as wealthy as is the coal mining industry of this country, can make ample provision for such relief, which should not depend on public charity.

It is proposed to work up sentiment in the coal producing States to induce the Legislatures of such States to pass laws which would result in the establishment of such a fund.

The last report of the United States Geological Survey contains the statement that during 1907 the lives of 3,135 men were sacrificed in the coal mines, while an additional 5,218 men were more or less seriously injured. This was an average of 11 men killed and 23 injured for each day the mines were worked.

West Virginia holds the unenviable record for greatest death rate, it being 12.55 per thousand men employed. Then follow New Mexico with 11.45; Alabama with 7.20; Colorado with 6.96; Washington with 6.06; and Montana with 4.29. The average for the whole country was 4.36 deaths per 1,000 men employed. In the Western States, where natural conditions have always been considered the safest, the average death rate is much higher than in the Eastern States.

One-third of the deaths result from explosions of coal dust and gas. A little more than one-third result from falls of roof and coal, which, with the exercise of greater care, could perhaps be largely prevented. The remainder result from blown-out shots, and miscellaneous causes.

In the early months of 1908 Congress appropriated \$150,000.00 with which to carry on experiments and investigations for the purpose of ascertaining the causes of, and means to prevent, such terrible loss of life, but at best this can result only in lessening the number and extent of the fatalities. It was proposed by the American Mining Congress at Pittsburgh last December that in order to mitigate the disastrous results, and to lighten the burden which sometimes falls heavily upon the distressed family of the dead or injured miner, that a small tax be levied upon all coal produced, to create a fund which could be equitably disbursed among those distressed by the accident. A tax of one-half cent per ton, it is thought, would be ample.

Congressman J. G. McHenry of Pennsylvania, who was a delegate to the Mining Congress, is the author of a resolution recommending that the legislatures of the coal mining States pass appropriate laws putting this plan into effect. It has been endorsed by many of the large coal operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and West Virginia; by John Mitchell, ex-President and by Thomas L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers.

The Mining Congress has appointed as a committee to determine upon a suitable statute and present the same to the Legislatures: Congressman J. G. McHenry of Pennsylvania, chairman; Ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of West Virginia; Glenn W. Trauer, ex-President of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association; Alexander Dempster of the Monongahela River Coal & Coke Company of Pittsburgh; and Thomas L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, of Indianapolis, Ind. Meanwhile the Mining Congress, the coal operators, and the miners' organization, are urging Congress to create a Bureau of Mines to collect data and devise methods of economical mining and prevention of waste; to continue the search into the causes of coal mining disasters, and means for their prevention, and to increase the annual appropriations of Congress for this kind of work.

It is expected that a basis will be reached so that definite action may be taken by the Mining Congress at its next annual session, which convenes at Coldfield, Nevada, September 27, when the matter will be further discussed.

### SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

List of Miners Who Passed Test in Seventeenth District.

The following applicants passed the examinations for positions as mine officials in the Seventeenth District:

### The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 29, 1909.

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works    | Name of Operators               | P. O. Address |
|-------------|----------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 40          | 22       | Adah             | Adah Coke Company               | Uniontown     |
| 22          | 22       | Anaconda         | Anaconda Coke Co.               | Uniontown     |
| 138         | 138      | Atchison         | Atchison Iron & Steel Co.       | Gales         |
| 20          | 20       | Baxter Ridge     | Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.    | Uniontown     |
| 100         | 100      | Bridgeport       | H. C. Frick Coke Co.            | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Brer Hill        | Brer Hill Coal & Coke Co.       | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Brownsville      | Brownsville Coke Co.            | Uniontown     |
| 50          | 50       | Brownsville      | Brownsville Coke Co.            | Brownsville   |
| 20          | 20       | Buckhorn         | Buckhorn Coal & Coke Co.        | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Burkhead         | Burkhead Coal & Coke Co.        | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Butler           | Butler Coal & Coke Co.          | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Century          | Century Coke Co.                | Brownsville   |
| 20          | 20       | Champion         | Champion Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Clifton          | Clifton Coal & Coke Co.         | Uniontown     |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 1   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 2   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 3   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 4   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 5   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 6   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 7   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 8   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 9   | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 10  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 11  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 12  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 13  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 14  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 15  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 16  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 17  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 18  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 19  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 20  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 21  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 22  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 23  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 24  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 25  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 26  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 27  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 28  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 29  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 30  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 31  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 32  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 33  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 34  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 35  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 36  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 37  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 38  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 39  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 40  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 41  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 42  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 43  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 44  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 45  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 46  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 47  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 48  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 49  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 50  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 51  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 52  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 53  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 54  | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |
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| 20          | 20       | Colonial No. 100 | Colonial Coke Co.               | Pittsburgh    |

### COAL ROAD EXTENSION.

West Penn to Lengthen Line to Tap Yukon Field.

IRWIN, Pa., June 2.—The West Penn Railways Company will construct an important extension of its traction system in the southwestern portion of Westmoreland county, opening up a new territory. The company now operates a line to Buena Vista and from that point an extension will be built to West Newton. From that town the road will tap the new Yukon coal fields.

The contemplated route takes in Hermit and Madison and the outlet will be a short line to Greensburg, where connection will be made with the company's line to Connellsville, Uniontown and Brownsville.

A Double Tipple.

The frame work of the new tipple at the mining town, Osborn, near West Newton, will shortly be put in place. The structure will be somewhat of an anomaly in this section, being what is known as a "double" tipple. It will embody all the new and approved principles. It will be located in a valley, at the intersection of tracks coming from either hill, thus having two approaches. The new mine is designated a "two million dollar mine."

Postmaster's Report at Hunker.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that Saturday, July 2, an examination will be held at Hunker, for the position of fourth class postmaster of class (b) at Hunker, Pennsylvania. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$343 for the last fiscal year.

### The Modern Brick For Modern Coke Ovens

OUR NEW SILICA CROWN BRICK.

Very high in silica, very low in impurities, with just enough bond (plasticity) to absorb the moisture and prevent expansion. NO SPALLING, NO FUSING, NO SQUEEZING. Your oven troubles are ended, if you use them.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,  
BELL TELEPHONE 49 DUNBAR. MT. BRADDOCK, PA.

## Physical Examination of Coke

The subscriber has retired from the active field work of his profession of Mining Engineering and Geological Examinations. He is the author of a treatise on "The Manufacture of Coke and the Saving of By-Products." This large work has attained its second edition. It is published by the International Text-Book Company of Scranton, Pa.

Mr. Fulton continues to make physical examinations of coke and to determine its calorific value and relative quality as a blast furnace and foundry fuel, with report on the same.

To this end he has enlarged his physical laboratory and is fully equipped for this service.

The following table shows the scope of these physical and chemical determinations:

Fulton's Table Exhibiting the Physical and Chemical Properties of Coke.  
REVISED SERIES.

| LOCALITY | Gravimetric in One |  | Volumetric in One |  | Percentage by Volume |  | Percentage by Weight |  | Strength in Compression |  | Strength in Tension |  | Strength in Flexure |  | Strength in Impact |  | Strength in Abrasion |  | Strength in Attrition |  | Strength in Crushing |  | Strength in Bending |  | Strength in Twisting |  | Strength in Torsion |  | Strength in Shear |  | Strength in Pull |  | Strength in Push |  | Strength in Drag |  | Strength in Lift |  | Strength in Drop |  | Strength in Throw |  | Strength in Roll |  | Strength in Slide |  | Strength in Creep |  | Strength in Flow |  | Strength in Contraction |  | Strength in Expansion |  | Strength in Relaxation |  | Strength in Stiffness |  | Strength in Elasticity |  | Strength in Plasticity |  | Strength in Viscosity |  | Strength in Adhesiveness |  | Strength in Cohesiveness |  | Strength in Friction |  | Strength in Lubricity |  | Strength in Conductivity |  | Strength in Insulation |  | Strength in Resistance |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Permeability |  | Strength in Impermability |  | Strength in Absorbency |  | Strength in Retention |  | Strength in Release |  | Strength in Diffusion |  | Strength in Osmosis |  | Strength in Dialysis |  | Strength in Filtration |  | Strength in Adsorption |  | Strength in Desorption |  | Strength in Sorption |  | Strength in Desorption |
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# The Weekly Courier.

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**THE COURIER COMPANY**  
Publishers.

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The Weekly Courier.

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**J. H. STIMMEL,**  
Secretary and Treasurer.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, '09.

## EQUITABLE VALUATIONS FOR THE COKE MERGER.

Big industrial combinations are financed more carefully than they formerly were. Some of the first attempts in this direction were accomplished only by deluging the propositions with water, the squeezing out of which has been the chief concern of such corporations ever since.

The United States Steel Corporation is a notable example. Most of its component subsidiary corporations had been liberally watered in their original formation, and considerable more water was added when the big corporation was formed; yet the Steel Corporation has paid regular quarterly dividends of 1% on its preferred stock, and from time to time 2 and 4% on its common, besides paying 5% interest on its bonded debt; it has also accumulated an immense surplus fund, in spite of the vast sums it has expended for betterments which have for the most part been charged off as renewals. This latter policy has so added to the value of its properties, to say nothing of the unearned increment which its coal and ore and other natural resources have netted it, that today its capitalization is on a solid basis. Steel stocks have in consequence become a favorite investment both at home and abroad. They have long been sold in the London market and last week they were listed on the Paris Bourse.

## THE STEEL CORPORATION IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT CONSOLIDATION CAN DO.

It is the aim of the architects of the Conneltsville coke merger to make its stock a good investment from the beginning of operations. It is their design to put all the coke properties in on an equitable basis. Competent and disinterested appraisers have been selected to carefully examine and conscientiously appraise each and every property under option. These appraisers began their work today.

One of the chief objections to the coke merger was the mere suspicion that some operators were to receive exorbitant prices for the plants. The persons fostering this suspicion overlooked the fact that no prices have as yet been agreed upon for any of the plants; that none of them have yet been purchased; and, it may be added, none of them will be purchased save at fair and equitable prices.

It is reasonable to presume that the underwriters want a certain portion of the new corporation's stock to be taken by the coke men now engaged in the business. They want them to stay in the business in order to insure practical and economical operation; and in a large combination like the proposed coke merger there are plenty of good places for good men.

To make the stock acceptable to the operators who are wanted in the business it will be necessary to show them: 1. That the stock is not highly watered; 2. That everybody will come in on the same general basis of value; 3. That the merger is sufficiently strong to accomplish all its aims in the way of infusing stability in the trade, supporting prices in dull seasons and insuring a steady, safe and profitable business. All this may be accomplished beyond peradventure: 1. By fair and equitable prices for the properties taken over; and 2. By good management, which means economical operations, minimum costs and maximum earnings.

To assist in attaining these desirable ends the appraisers are put on to personally inspect and inventory each and every optioned plant with a view to ascertaining its physical conditions, its earning powers, and its fair value.

This data will be submitted to the underwriters, who, we are advised and assured, are eager to enter the deal and furnish all the funds necessary to carry it through, IF THEY ARE CONVINCED THAT IT IS A MONEY-MAKER; but the financiers won't buy unless prices are fair, and they will be largely guided by the report of the appraisers. If, therefore, any option prices are extravagant, the operators giving them will probably be asked to modify them reasonably, and in case of their refusal to do so the properties will be dropped. If the operators are wise, there will be no rejection on this account.

It is not only the aim of the merger people to consolidate the coke business, but to accomplish that consolidation on such a basis that it will be apparent to every coke operator that he is getting a square deal, and that he will be not only willing but eager to take stock in the consolidation and REMAIN A PARTNER IN ITS GREAT POSSIBILITIES FOR PROFIT; and further, that the financiers who agree to underwrite the merger, and to take all its unsubscribed stock,

will be satisfied that they are making a profitable investment for themselves and for their clients. In the underwriting of modern consolidations, THIS IS THE ONE SURE THING CAPITALISTS HAVE TO BE SHOWN.

A Conneltsville coke consolidation formed on these lines CANNOT FAIL TO BE AS PROFITABLE AS THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION HAS BEEN, and if the \$750,000,000 steel merger is formed, as now seems probable, and the coke merger is taken over as a subsidiary interest, ITS STOCK WILL HAVE AN IMMEDIATE ENHANCED VALUE.

## THE INDUSTRIAL JOURNALS PROVE THE WISDOM OF MERGER.

The following from the American Metal Market has been the subject of a great deal of idle speculation on the part of the industrial press: "It is insisted that the Conneltsville coke merger will be put through. There are reports that as high as \$5,500 per acre is being asked on some of the options, and it is computed that to carry \$5,000 an acre, and exhaust the coal in 15 years, would require fully 90 cents per ton of coke to carry interest and extinguishment charges."

In other words, to make the coal net the operator \$5,000 per acre, after paying the expenses of operation and the cost of his plant, assuming that the latter will be useless after 15 years, 90 cents per ton above the cost of production will have to be added to the price of the coke.

The cost of production varies largely at the different coke plants, ranging all the way from 97 cents to \$1.37 per ton, but assuming \$1.10 as an average it appears that according to these calculations Conneltsville coke should always sell at not less than \$2.00 per ton to net the operators \$5,000 per acre for his coal through operation.

During the greater portion of the past eighteen months coke has sold down in the neighborhood of \$1.25 to \$1.35, which would net the operators from \$325 to \$1,375 per acre for their coal, which is from one-third to one-half of what it is actually worth in the ground today. Some of the operators whose costs are higher, and whose prices were even less, have been actually giving their coke away.

The conditions under which they operated have existed a number of times in the past and are not unlikely to occur again. Within our recollection coke has sold as low as 55 cents per ton. Another boom is undoubtedly impending, but no man can tell how long it will last. Edward H. Harriman, the Wizard of Wall Street, warns us that we are only going up to come down again, and that the disastrous results of the fall will be measured by the number of stories we now ascend.

There is only one safe way for the Conneltsville coke operators to avoid being battered and bruised and broken by such a fall, and that is to combine their interests in such a coke merger as that now under consideration. This is proven, not only by the figures, but also by the experiences of the past.

## LEADS THE WORLD IN MINING PRACTICE.

The mining engineer sent abroad by the United States Geological Survey to examine into European mining methods does not agree in his conclusions with the report of the commissioners sent on a similar quest by the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

The government expert concludes that foreign methods are upon the whole better than our own, while the Frick representatives thought our mining practice was superior to that of Europe.

The Courier is naturally inclined to accept the verdict of the Frick commissioners for the reason that they are personally known to us as intelligent and well-informed, experienced and practical men, who were sent on their mission with a view, not to critical inspection of foreign plants, but for the sole purpose of improving their own practice by the adoption of anything they might find which was better. They went in a spirit of earnest inquiry, not with caviling dispositions; they sought information, not materials for argument; they went as pupils, only to find themselves past masters.

Engineer Storrs tells us that in Europe steel and concrete are employed in the construction of tipples, that the machinery is high-grade; that telephones and electrical devices are employed in the mines; and, last but not least, that bath houses are provided at the pit mouths for the convenience of the miners.

The Frick commissioners confirm the report in these respects. They made special mention of the fine tipples and outward appearances of the plants, but within they found conditions bordering on the primitive. The European mining practice is wasteful and expensive; the percentage of coal recovered is below that in our modern mines, and few labor-saving devices are employed.

Whether this latter fact is due to cheap labor or not makes no difference, since in any event it is not economical practice, to say nothing of its oppression to labor.

## WE SEE NO REASON TO RECONSIDER THE VERDICT OF THE FRICK COMMISSIONERS.

The debate on the Tariff bill in the Senate has disclosed the fact that while the members who love the sound of their voices will probably prolong the debate until hot weather fires them out, the results will be practically the same.

The country is satisfied that there will be no radical revision of the tariff. It is consequently discounting the future. Orders for iron and steel are being freely booked by the mills and furnaces and the wheels of the industrial world have taken on a busier and a happier hum within the past couple of weeks.

This condition has been reflected in the Conneltsville coke region in a manner which is highly gratifying to the coke workers and the people generally.

It looks as if the last shadows of the Panic of 1907 are surely lifting.

## PENNSYLVANIA MAY BE PROUD OF HER SENATORS.

It has been the fashion among a certain class of disappointed politicians known as Reformers to decry Pennsylvania's representation in the United States Senate. Though this was but the Wall of Disappointment, its simulated anguish has in times past deceived some very good people, and the result was that Senator Penrose has been set down in some quarters, principally Democratic, with being little more than a common ward politician, a pug political boss, as ignorant as he is dictatorial.

Yet he has climbed almost to the leadership of the Senate by hard work, perseverance and that constructive statesmanship which does not burden the Congressional Record, but which frames laws and puts them upon the statute books for the intelligent government of the people. No Senator is more familiar with the interests of his constituents, nor does any Senator guard those interests with more jealous care.

We have this on the testimony of Colonel Lewis Emery, Jr., who was the Fusion candidate for Governor two years ago, and who cannot be accused of bias in favor of Senator Penrose.

Senator Oliver was scarcely warm in his seat when, in the debate on the iron, steel and glass schedules of the Tariff, he became the Little Schoolmaster of the Senate. He sprang forth, fearless and forceful in the Tariff fight.

Pennsylvania has no reason to be ashamed of her Senators.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FOR CONNELLSVILLE.

Connellsville is informed that it can have wireless telegraphy if its business men will guarantee the wireless company enough business to justify the establishment of a station here.

While it is not customary for private enterprises to demand and receive such guarantees from communities, the character of the service is very uncommon and perhaps warrants unusual demands.

Our present telegraphic service reaches most parts of the world, but its field is not unlimited like that of the wireless. The latter is evidently destined to reach the ends of the earth; it has no expensive poles and wires to be broken and destroyed by storms and accidents; it is always in working order; it is evidently the coming service.

Such a service is worth something to a progressive town, and it is the duty of the Chamber of Commerce to take the matter up and make a canvass of the business interests in accordance with the wireless company's proposition.

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE THOROUGHFARES.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Superior Court in the Burford case without dignifying it with comment. The highest legal tribunal evidently thinks the law as laid down by the intermediary court is plain and indisputable.

It has always seemed so to us, because it is common law and common sense. One may not have his nose and ear it too, nor can the owner of a tenement lease it to another and retain the rights of possession during the term of the lease.

A proprietor may not dedicate streets and alleys to public use and then assume to dictate who shall travel to and fro over them. Public policy and private equity demand that public thoroughfares be public.

It might be added that it is a nice question whether private thoroughfares should not be assumed to be public unless they are inclosed by proper gates or bars.

## THE WHEAT CORNER AND THE COST OF LIVING.

The May wheat corner is over and the shorts have been permitted to settle at prices which did not actually break them. Patten says out of regard for their circumstances and they say because he didn't want to have to run the risk of settling with a bunch of bankrupts. However this may be, the results are the same. Wheat is high and the poor man pays the freight.

The higher prices of the necessities of life has become a serious problem for the nation to consider. It is true that the wages of labor are on higher planes than ever before, but the increase in the price of living has been even greater. The last condition of the average workingman looks no better than the first. It is true, however, that the economical laboring man, or the man in modest circumstances, has had, and still has, a better opportunity to save money than he had under the starvation period which followed President Cleveland's mistaken ideas of Tariff reform. It is human nature to spend freely as we freely make, and experience has shown that prosperity adds to the cost of every commodity. The law of supply and demand is immutable and inexorable.

While the wheat corner was undoubtedly the result of speculative

manipulation, it is also true that it would have been impossible had the wheat crop, or the cereal crop generally, been abundant. It is evident that we are destined to face the stark possibility of a harvest which will not be classed as abundant. With our vast acreages and abundant agricultural resources this should not be.

As we have already pointed out, this country needs more farmers and more activity in farming. Our greatest natural resource is being neglected in a manner that would create amazement in Europe.

It should be the settled policy of our government to liberally encourage the development of all our natural resources. Conservation should not be confined to our water, our timber and our coal, but it should also extend to our farming lands.

## FAYETTE COUNTY'S SHARE OF THE GOOD ROADS.

Compared with other counties in Western Pennsylvania, Fayette county's share of the State road appropriation seems rather niggard. Little Greene gets approximately as much as we do, while Washington gets one-half more and Westmoreland gets nearly double as much. The figures are as follows:

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Fayette      | \$17,000 |
| Greene       | 23,500   |
| Washington   | 25,500   |
| Westmoreland | 32,485   |

The reason of this is that the citizens of the other counties have been more active and enterprising in soliciting State aid. One-fourth the cost of these roads is borne by the county and the township in which they are located, the other three-fourths being appropriated by the State, and the mileage awarded to the county is apportioned according to the mileage of its county or township roads.

Fayette county has been fairly active in the Good Roads movement, but not as active as she could and should have been. We have a wealthy county, due largely to our mineral wealth, which is now under active development. This development spells prosperity, and in such periods we should do our public improvements.

The Uniontown Herald prints a special from Meyer, Pa., stating that a desperate character was arrested there last night, while riding on a Pittsburgh street and taken to the borough jail by Policeman Bull. We never knew that Meyer was a borough, equipped with a good police force, and we are glad to avoid mentioning the name of Conneltsville, this Uniontown newspaper has managed to make itself ridiculous.

Investor Hebb charges that he has some wicked partners.

Henry Clay Frick chimes in gracefully.

The New York judge who announced that he would refuse citizenship to any alien, who belonged to any labor organization or other society who does not allow its members to join freely and without any restriction, the National Guard, was merely impressing upon the prospective citizen and the people generally the fact that loyalty to the government and the State is the prerequisite of good citizenship. Patriotism can have no other goals before the Constitution.

The Waynesburg Messenger does not think that the coke merger will hurt any of the coke county coal. It will certainly not depreciate its value.

Marianna has seen enough trouble from explosions and she people will have little patience with murderous dynamiters. Nor should they have. There is no excuse for bomb-throwers in this country.

New York reports a dry goods merger. We are almost up to date in the coke region.

The Illinois attempt to elect a United States Senator by a referendum vote has proven a failure. After all it is a question whether the old-fashioned Constitutional plan is not the best. There perhaps never was a better one.

There are several long poles reaching up into the peacemonger tree after the Republican nomination for Auditor General, and the personation is going to fall in Western Pennsylvania. There is also a suspicion that the gubernatorial coconut will also drop around this way.

The announcement that the Steel Merger is on its way was made in the Courier weeks ago. When you see it in the Courier you may look for it.

The United States Labor Commissioner who is trying to settle the Georgia railway strike finds himself confronted with the race question. If he settles both questions, he will be in a fair way to become President.

If the United States Steel Corporation has no use for the Conneltsville plant, it might be sold to the new Steel Merger.

It has been officially determined that the Director of Census is not a bigger man than the Secretary of the Interior.

In Wales the coal dust is made into merchantable briquettes. In America, mountains of coal and coke ashes cumber the earth. We have not yet learned as Europe has the lesson of conservation, either with respect to our mines and coal products, or our forestry and domestic water supplies. We will doubtless learn, but experience is such a dear teacher.

Somerset county made the first coal merger since the business depression, yet some people think Somerset county is slow.

The country needs more farmers and more farming, or an agricultural merger.

"The Faithless Eighteen" is the caption under which the Johnstown Democrat publishes the list of Democratic Senators who have voted for a Protec-

tive Tariff on certain dutiable articles; and, strange to say, all but one of these Senators are from the South. The South is evidently getting ready to return to Safety and Sanity.

The Altoona postmaster who set up a postal savings bank on his own hook was in advance of his times, but he fell behind in his cash.

The State gives liberally to the hospitals and it is but just that it should have a reasonable supervision over their expenditures, sufficient at least to assure the proper officers that the State monies have been properly expended.

The Conneltsville region is smoking up. Smoking is a vile habit, to be sure; but the people of the coke region like it.

Fayette county has its Klondyke, Westmoreland its Yukon and Greene its Egypt. Greene county has no cokeovens yet, but when she does she will have a warmer name for one particular portion of her coke region than either Fayette or Westmoreland.

Georgia insists upon white locomotive frames. The State will have to furnish the soap.

Senator Bacon objected to an increase of duty on bacon, and out of respect to Bacon bacon will not be taxed any higher. Lovers of bacon will love Bacon all the more for his gallant defense of a favorite breakfast food.

Smithton honored the memories of her Soldiers of industry on Memorial Day.

The Frick whitewashing machines is not intended for political purposes.

Connellsville should be on the wire-telegraph. What will the system be without a Center?

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has developed the resources of Pittsburgh to a wonderful degree, but in doing so it has only kept pace with the demands made upon it for the proper handling of the Pittsburgh business.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad is getting ready for a Somerset county merger.

The industrial world is developing a great variety of strikes. The country will try to bear this burden with equanimity, realizing that strikes are one of the symptoms of better times.

The long-drawn-out demand for wire is here at last.

Swimming ought to be a branch of compulsory education.

Andrew Carnegie has presented France with a Hero Fund. France will have to produce the heroes. During the war every American heroism need not apply.

Pennsylvania's Senators are much bigger than some people thought they looked.

A gigantic prehistoric tooth has been dug up in Illinois. It is not bigger than that of the average man with a bad toothache.

We are told that the plan to build the much-planned Greene county railroad has been revived. It isn't very difficult to "revive" a plan. The tug of war seems to be to put the plan into execution.

Business is evidently changing its bit and pawing the earth with impudence over the pulverizing Tariff procedure of the Senate.

The Sewickley coal vein is coming into the market. It ought to come in. It's always on top.

President Taft's religion was criticized during the campaign. But it seems to be broad enough to cover the whole country. That's the sort of faith every American President ought to have. It's strictly Constitutional.

Washington County Coal Development. Washington Herald.

A pleasing sign of the times indicative of the return of better conditions generally is shown in the revival of the old-fashioned coal business, and that is reflected in the many inquiries reported to have been made for Washington county coal properties. It is a noticeable fact that when money is easier and better times are near at hand there is always a desire on the part of investors to secure property that has a permanent value and nothing of a more staple nature is to be found than well located lands.

There are not many in this county who own coal tracts and they are being looked upon with eager eyes by those who are familiar with their value, both as an investment for future profits and from the standpoint of working from them their best deposits of the black diamond. The advance in value of Washington county coal has been one of the marvels of recent years and yet when one soberly considers the matter it is not so much to be wondered at, after all. The value of coal itself will never decrease and so long as human ingenuity continues to make itself felt in the industrial world, just so long will it have to call upon nature's chief agency for the production of the steam making power that will ever be essential. The coal of Washington county is known far and wide as being a pure and clean coal, and it is being used for steam making purposes and while it lies under the surface in abundance it will ever demand a high price in the markets of the United States.

The Tax on the Gypsy Tithes. Washington Observer.

The children of Washington county are not likely to see many gypsies hereafter. This class of nomads will probably avoid Pennsylvania since Governor Stuart signed the act which provides a fine of \$50 in every county in which a band of gypsies temporarily locate.

They must take out a license from the County Treasurer and for this be entitled to a fee of fifty cents. The licenses must be renewed every year. The penalty for a gypsy who is found without a license is a fine of from \$50 to \$100 or sentence to jail for 30 days. This penalty can be imposed on every member of the band.

This law was intended to rid Pennsylvania of what had proved in some neighborhoods to be a pestiferous nuisance. It is likely to have that effect.

## Prohibition That Does Not Prohibit.

Bellevue Enterprise.

The county gets the money from Fayette City's drugists for selling booze. Were the local prohibition repealed, the town would get much of this in license fees, and it is a question if there would be as much drunkenness. Prohibition that doesn't prohibit is mighty bad for any community.

# HORATIO S. DUMBAULD,



Candidate for Judge on Democratic Ticket.

Advertisement.

## H. S. DUMBAULD, Democratic Candidate for Judge.

Born in Saldick township, May 15, 1869.

Son of George A. and Elizabeth Dumbauld.

Nephew of D. W. C. Dumbauld, formerly Associate Judge.

Began teaching when but 15 years old.

In early life had two ambitions—to be a college graduate, and to become a lawyer. Entered Mount Union college, Alliance, Ohio, May 15, 1888.

Worked his way through college on a saw-mill, helping farmers for wages and teaching in his native township and also in Dunbar township.

Graduated with the class of 1890.

Resumed teaching as principal of the Vanderbilt schools.

Passed the preliminary examination for admission to Bar in 1897, and read law with Hon. S. Leslie Mestrezal.

Was nominated for Assembly in June, 1898, to fill up the ticket with Messrs. Devaynon and Keegan.

Carried the county by nearly one thousand majority in the fall.

Was a useful member of the session of 1899.

Chosen unanimously as Democratic county chairman in 1899, when Judge Umbel was a candidate for his first term.

Conducted a vigorous and successful campaign.

December 21, 1899, he was admitted to practice law in the Fayette county courts.

Was re-elected county chairman in 1900 and again in 1901, when he was instrumental in securing the election of S. E. Frock for sheriff, the last Democratic candidate to be elected to county office in Fayette county.

Spent a large part of 1902 in Gilmore county, West Virginia, examining coal titles and making deeds for thousands of acres of West Virginia coal lands for Fayette county lawyers. He paid out in this connection for these parties over \$750,000.00.

In February, 1904, was elected as a member of town council in the strong Republican third ward.

Served as Democratic central committeeman in 1905, '06, '07, '08 in his ward.

He has always liberally contributed of his time, talents and cash, to the welfare of the Democratic party.

As private citizen, as central committeeman, as county chairman, in the councils of the party or on the stump, no duty was so small or task too hard to receive his best efforts.

Mr. Dumbauld has had a varied practice; knows the law, is apt in applying it; has a genius for discovering legal precedents, thinks logically, acts promptly, but carefully; is a keen student of human nature, has character, ability, and integrity.

He lacks none of the essentials of a good Judge.

To Democratic party will make no mistake in nominating him for the exalted office he seeks.

On next Saturday the Democrats of the county must decide between H. S. Dumbauld and Robert E. Umbel as candidates for the important office of Judge.

Mr. Dumbauld has taken the voters into his confidence. He has told them just how he stands upon important questions involved in the campaign.

He believes in sticking to the one-term rule.

He thinks that this policy is best for the county.

He thinks that this policy is best for the Democracy.

He thinks that only by adhering to it can the Democratic party be sure of retaining one of the Judges.

He thinks that it is unreasonable to expect Republicans who have voted against good Republican Judges because of the second term idea to vote for a second term Democrat.

He is in favor of clean politics, not only in theory, but in practice.

He recognizes this as the golden opportunity to eliminate bribery and corruption from judicial elections in Fayette county.

The Democratic party of Fayette county has grievously suffered because of corrupt practices.

Good men on its tickets have been defeated by the corrupt practices of the opposition.

It is committed by its past history to "Honest Government, Home Rule and Clean Politics."

In spite of this fact the only argument used by the Democrats who oppose Mr. Dumbauld's candidacy is that he does not have enough money to be elected in the fall.

What an argument for Democrats to use in Fayette county! They admit that he is honest; they admit that he is capable; they admit that in season and out of season he has devoted his time, labors and money to the welfare of the party; they



## MEMORIAL DAY AT THREE PLACES.

Perryopolis, Mill Run and Normalville Observing the Occasion.

### ALL HAVE GOOD PROGRAMS

And Good Speakers With Which to Make Day Memorable—Exercises Held in Churches and Cemeteries and Homage Paid to Veterans.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed Saturday at Perryopolis, Mill Run and Normalville. All business has been suspended, and the entire day at these places will be devoted to appropriate exercises in honor of the memory of the deceased soldiers who fought so valiantly for their country. The exercises at Perryopolis opened this morning at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The program was as follows: Music, "Sleeping for Old Glory," Glee Club; invocation, Rev. J. H. Enlow; music, "A Requiem," Glee Club; recitation, Martha Harris; music, "Rest in Peace," quartette; music, "The Passing Comrades," Glee Club; recitation, Kathryn Enlow; address, Rev. M. S. Blair; music, "Our Soldier Heroes," quartette; address, Rev. J. H. Enlow. This afternoon appropriate services are being held at Washington Cemetery. The principal speakers of the afternoon are Attorney Woods N. Carr of Uniontown and Rev. C. L. Cartwright of Pittsburgh. Suitable music is being rendered by the Cornet Band of Perryopolis. The remainder of the program is as follows: Music, "The Light Beyond the Shadows," quartette; dirge, Cornet Band; music, "There is Rest Nigh," the Ladies' Quartette; music, "Nearer, O God, Weary," Glee Club; music, "They Sleep in the Valley of Peace," quartette. An immense crowd from Perryopolis and surrounding towns are attending the exercises. This evening Dr. C. L. Cartwright will lecture in the High School auditorium under the auspices of the Epworth League. His subject is "School in Life's School."

Memorial services were held this morning at Mill Run Baptist Church and Cemetery. The old soldiers attended the services at the church in a body and at the conclusion of the services marched to the cemetery where appropriate services were held over the graves of their departed comrades. Rev. F. M. Wortman delivered addresses at the church and cemetery and appropriate music was furnished by the Mill Run Cornet Band.

This afternoon Memorial services are being observed at Normalville and the several hundred people from Normalville and surrounding towns are participating in the exercises. The afternoon will be a holiday for everyone. The stores are all closed for the day and elaborate preparations have been made for the exercises. At 2 o'clock the old soldiers, the Sunday School children and citizens of Normalville assembled at the William Campbell Ross headquarters and from there marched to the cemetery where the graves of the deceased comrades were decorated with flowers and flags. Appropriate music is being furnished by the Mill Run Cornet Band. Following the exercises at the cemetery the procession returned to the United Brethren Church where the Memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. C. M. Watson, pastor of the Connellsville Christian Church. Rev. Watson paid a glowing tribute to the deceased soldiers and his address throughout was intensely interesting. Music was furnished by the church choir.

## MEMORIAL DAY IN CONNELLSVILLE

Large Crowds Attend Services at the Cemetery and Join in Paying Honor to the Soldier Dead.

Once again veterans of the Civil war and many of their friends assembled Monday morning at the Hill Grove Cemetery to honor and decorate the graves of their departed loved ones. While the ranks of the old soldiers are gradually thinning out, the small number left still continue to pay the greatest respect to their deceased comrades by holding appropriate exercises on this one great holiday. The exercises this year were more elaborate than those of former years and the attendance at the cemetery was unusually large. All the morning trains brought large crowds from neighboring towns who wended their way to the cemetery to attend the services.

Among the old soldiers who have been called away by the grim reaper during the past year were Captain J. M. DuShane, J. E. Ritenour, Herman Fosbrink, George Hilt and Henry Dill. Over 120 old soldiers are buried in Hill Grove Cemetery. The deceased members of the Ladies' Circle are Mrs. Isaac Shaw and Mrs. J. K. Balsler.

The procession formed at the City Hall shortly after 9 o'clock and to the solemn strains of patriotic music rendered by the Tenth Regi-

ment Band the various organizations wended their way to Hill Grove Cemetery where the services were held. The procession was headed by Police-men John Lowe, William Stoner, M. J. Rull and R. E. Schilling, followed by the Tenth Regiment Band. Then came the old soldiers who numbered about 50, then the Spanish-American War veterans numbering about 20, then several carriages bearing the veterans who were unable to walk to the cemetery and last the National Guard. On their arrival at the cemetery impressive services were held at the G. A. R. lot over the grave rears of the deceased soldiers. The services opened with the usual G. A. R. exercises in charge of Commander J. J. Barnhart. After saluting the flag the invocation was delivered by Chaplain J. R. Balsley. Commander J. J. Barnhart then gave a short address after which Officer of the Day John Shaw threw flowers over the graves of the deceased comrades. A new feature introduced by the Ladies' Circle were flag services. Mrs. F. O. Goodwin rendered a patriotic selection "Guard the Flag." Flower exercises by four little girls, Eleanor Horner, Pearl Buttermore, Genell Hodgson and Helen Shaw in charge of Miss Anna Horner followed. Miss Horner read a history of the G. A. R. and at the conclusion flowers were strewn on the grave by the four girls.

Rev. J. L. Proudfoot of the First Presbyterian Church, delivered the oration. Rev. Proudfoot's talk was a very eloquent one and was full of a patriotism from the beginning to the end. He commenced his talk by thanking the old soldiers for conferring such a great honor upon him by requesting him to deliver the oration to such a grand and representative audience. In part he said: "The age in which you lived and in which you did your greatest work was one of the greatest ages in the history. It produced the greatest men such as Grant, Sherman, Jackson, Longstreet, Horace Greely, and Whitaker. It always takes the great people to make a great nation and to develop great genius. At this age I believe that there were flowers of humanity grew that would not have grown at any other time. It was an age when strength felt the depth to weakness. Men left their homes and were willing to give up their lives to save their country. I heard the causes and by laws of the nation. It teaches us this lesson that those who are strong must always bear the infirmities of the weak. The nation heard the cry of the people who were in distress and hundreds of brave people were willing to give up their lives to gain freedom for the distressed. Selfishness would tell every man to save his own life but these brave soldiers sacrificed their lives that their nation might be saved. The first duty of a soldier is to obey and that is what we may expect. At the conclusion of Rev. Proudfoot's address the various organizations proceeded to decorate the graves of their departed comrades after which the procession moved to Chestnut Hill cemetery where services were held around the grave of William Kirtz. The Ladies' Circle held services around the graves of their departed comrades, Mrs. Isaac Shaw and Mrs. J. R. Balsley.

At the conclusion of the services at the cemetery the procession, headed by the Tenth Regiment Band, marched to the Youghiogheny bridge from which flowers were strewn into the river in memory of the comrades who went down to a watery grave.

## PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE TROUBLES ENDED

Likins Is Paid a Nice Sum For His Stock and Leaves For Indianapolis.

UNIONTOWN, June 2.—The troubles of the Peoples Tribune, the prohibition weekly, are at an end and Fayette county loses William M. Likins, the Auburn-based journalist who has guided the destinies of the Water Wagon weekly for some years past. During the night a settlement of the dispute was effected and this morning both suits were withdrawn from the Fayette county courts. The Peoples Tribune Company does not ask for a receiver while Likins now cares not whether the stock is sold, or to whom.

For getting out of it in this county, Likins is given \$110 a share for the stock he owns and controls. Of this number 94 belong to him while 26 are owned by Broad Ford parties, Mrs. Mary Krause holding 10, S. C. Miller, 10; Ernest Krause, 5, and H. H. Williams, 1.

Likins is also to receive the balance his books show due him, something like \$1,000. The negotiations were conducted by H. H. Robinson, President of the company.

Following the withdrawal of the suits, the costs of which are to be paid by the parties instituting them, Likins announced that he will go at once to Indianapolis where he will be associated with the Patriot Planet, the State Prohibition Journal of Indiana. This company will also, in the near future, begin the publication of a national prohibition newspaper with Likins at the editorial helm.

Mr. Likins stated that the audit cases, Likins' suit to have the accounts of Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen and County Chairman J. R. Ryne investigated, are not included in the settlement but the understanding is that these cases will not be heard from again.

Subscribed now for The Weekly Courier. Only \$1.00 a year.

## H. C. FRICK TO PRESENT CHIMES.

Magnificent Set to Be Donated to New Trinity Lutheran Church.

### TO BE OF THE VERY BEST

Coke King Replies Promptly to Request of Pastor Ellis B. Burgess. Will Probably Cost \$10,000—Fourteenth Anniversary.

This morning a mail brought an important letter to Rev. Ellis B. Burgess which will bring happiness to the congregation of Trinity Lutheran Church tomorrow morning when he reads it from his pulpit. It is a letter from Henry Clay Frick in which he promises to purchase for the church the very best set of chimes to be placed in the belfry of the new structure which the congregation will erect at the corner of Carnegie avenue and Fairview avenue. The letter is as follows:

Pittsburg, May 28, 1909.  
Rev. Ellis Burgess,  
Pastor Trinity Lutheran Church,  
Connellsville, Penna.

Dear Sir—  
Mr. H. C. Frick directs me to state in reply to your communication of the 25th that he will give to your church when it is erected such chimes as are decided upon by Messrs. L. F. Ruth, William C. Mullen and B. F. Boyte, as being the best.

Very truly yours,  
H. C. FRICK, Secretary.  
Rev. Burgess somewhat ago conceived the idea of asking Mr. Frick for a donation for the chimes and after consulting Mr. Ruth who is a close personal friend of the coke king, secured several recommendations from influential members of the congregation, before writing Mr. Frick. The result was a prompt and generous reply, and Trinity Church is now assured of having a magnificent set of chimes.

No price has been set upon the chimes but it is likely that the committee will purchase a set ranging in price from \$7,000 to \$10,000. So far as the committee knows this will be the only set of chimes in the Western part of the State outside of Pittsburg. Altoona has a pair but not chimes. The congregation is preparing to start work upon its new structure and soon as all the plans and preparations are completed active work will be started and it will be pushed to completion.

Although Mr. Ruth is not a member of Trinity Lutheran Church he was appealed to by the pastor to aid them in their request to Mr. Frick by reason of the fact that he is a close personal friend, and their is much gratification felt that Mr. Frick has remembered the town so handsomely upon two occasions recently. He came forward with a large donation to the Masons when they constructed their temple on South Pittsburg street.

Rev. Burgess will celebrate his fourteenth anniversary as pastor of Trinity church tomorrow. It will be an interesting occasion as he will discuss the affairs pertaining to the church during his pastorate and acquaint his congregation with the happenings during that period. An especially large gathering of not only the congregation but friends of the pastor is expected to attend the services.

## UNIONTOWN MAN DIES VERY SUDDENLY

George B. Rutter Awakens His Daughter Telling Her He Is Dying and Passes Away in 15 Minutes.

UNIONTOWN, May 28.—Retiring apparently in good health at 10:15 last night George B. Rutter, aged 71, of Oakland avenue and Wine streets, one of the most widely known men in Fayette county, awoke his daughter, Emma, about an hour afterward with cries that he was dying, and passed away 15 minutes later. He had recently suffered from heart trouble, but seemed to be improving rapidly the past week. He was in the central part of town Thursday and informed his friends that he felt better than he had for some time. His daughters inquired about his health before he retired last night and he answered that he was feeling good. About 11 o'clock Miss Emma heard cries from her father's room and rushed to his bedside. He complained of a severe pain in the left side and after telling his daughter that he was dying, lapsed into unconsciousness and died in a short time.

Mr. Rutter was born in Uniontown and had lived there all his life. He was the son of the late George W. and Mary Benson Rutter. In early life he learned the carpenter trade, which he followed for many years. He enlisted in the Union army in 1861 and saw active service in the Civil War. He held the position of Keeper of Records and Seals in the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 419.

Mr. Rutter is survived by two daughters, Emma and Katie, at home, and one son, Charles M., of Iowa street.

The Rain Welcome.  
The heavy showers of Tuesday did a wonderful lot of good to farms and gardens.

### HAS AN ACCIDENT.

H. F. Barkley Goes Over Bank Near Mt. Pleasant.

MT. PLEASANT, May 29.—H. F. Barkley the Connellsville druggist, met with an accident while automobiling near town. In some manner he lost control over his machine and it went over a small embankment. One of the wheels were smashed, while the motor was uninjured.

It took almost all night to repair the automobile but it was finally accomplished and he ran the machine to Connellsville.

## PRIMITIVE METHODS IN ORE MINING

The First Ore Mine in 1720 Operated in Peculiar Way, And Territory Is Still Rich.

ROBERTSTOWN, Pa., May 29.—It is little known that this town has one of the oldest iron ore mines in the Keystone State. Way back in 1720, when land was obtained from the Pennes, the first blast furnace was erected, known as the "Colebrookdale." Its remnant ore came from this town, and was taken from the surface, like that from the famous Cranwell banks. The pioneer settlers said they "picked" the ore, next to the roots of the grass and carried it in wicker baskets to wagons, upon which it was hauled to the Colebrookdale furnace, three-quarters of a mile away.

Primitive, indeed, were the methods of mining at this time, and the next plan employed was the wireless. With two men, one at each end, churning the ore in little wooden buckets to the surface. In this way mining was kept up until 1847, when the ore was hoisted to the surface by horsepower. The mechanism used was known as a "vln or grane." The horse would walk in a circle and a rope would wrap around a cylinder while the other would unwind in this way one bucket would rise to the surface while the other sank to the bottom of the shaft. The horse was raised to walk in a direction to raise one bucket, then reverse to raise the other. Old time miners who recall the methods say the animals became quite expert.

The operations from that period to the close of the last century became very extensive. The last mining machinery was finally installed, and the Boykron ore mines became the most extensive in the State. They practically extended underneath the entire town of several thousand population. There was one mine beside another, and on several occasions it happened that owners would down their own shafts only to find that the miners of a competitor had worked through to his own property during the night, before knowing they had encroached upon a neighbor. During this period when shafts were sunk side by side, the men were digging toward each other, battles between the miners often took place.

Shafts were finally sunk to depths of 700 to 1,000 feet and water flooded them and became the great barrier to all the workings of the various mines. While the mines were thus idle for many years, this water was finally removed from the larger shafts, and they were again opened up to within a recent date, but at the present time every shaft is flooded. But there is one sufficient, it operated actively, to amount to 100,000 tons a month, and keep 300 miners busy for the next 50 years at least; so there is some hope for resumption. The ore from these mines is between 67 and 69 per cent pure iron.

## ADDITIONS MADE TO COUNTY'S PAYROLL

New Stenographer For District Attorney, While Other Employees Switch To Salary Basis Under New Act.

UNIONTOWN, June 2.—One new county official was placed upon the county's payroll yesterday and a number of others were transferred from the fee to the salary basis, all these steps being taken under recent acts of Assembly.

District Attorney Davis W. Henderson notified the County Commissioners that he had appointed J. R. Shaughnessy as stenographer at a salary of \$100 per month, beginning yesterday, June 1.

The Commissioners also received notice from Judge J. C. Work that pursuant to an Act of Assembly he had fixed the salary of Fannie S. Miller, stenographer in the Orphans' Court, at \$125 per month, beginning this month.

After a consideration of the Act fixing the salaries of court clerks and tipstaves, the Commissioners decided to allow these salaries to the court officers for the month of May, deducting therefrom the sums paid out under the old system. Court clerks are to receive \$60 per month and tipstaves \$40 per month.

Will Placed on Record.  
The will of the late Mrs. Nancy Harrison of Sutersville has been placed on record. The instrument was written in 1902, and names her son, James B. Harrison as executor. To her daughter Mary Elizabeth Davis, since deceased, she devised all her household goods and wearing apparel; to her son, Benjamin, \$1, and the rest of her estate to her sons, William and James, and her daughter, Mary B. Davis.

## Robert E. Umbel, Candidate for Democratic Nomination for Judge.

Advertisement.



In his general letter sent out May 24, 1909, he called attention to some MISSTATEMENTS OF FACT that had been made against him and in favor of his opponent and hoped they were due to defective memory, and said:

"If they were unintentional, no more will likely be made along the same or any other line, but if they were otherwise you may expect more. Be not deceived by MISSTATEMENTS in favor of NOR AGAINST any one. I will make none and I request others to be equally fair. Before being influenced, ascertain facts from sources you know to be reliable. BEWARE OF THE USUAL ELEVENTH HOUR CAMPAIGN STORY. All I ask and what I propose and hope for is an honest, honorable campaign."

He regrets to note that other misstatements, ABSOLUTELY FALSE, have been made and are being given wide circulation against him and intended to be in favor of his opponent, and if his information be correct, there are still others to follow, regarding all of which he requests and emphasizes the above from his letter. His platform in this contest is, STICK TO THE TRUTH, DENY NOT AND BE NOT DECEIVED BY MISSTATEMENTS OF ANY KIND IN FAVOR OF NOR AGAINST any one.

## A People's Candidate; What Labor Paper Says.

From the Pittsburgh World.

During recent years it has become to the citizens of the country an obvious fact that it is just as important to have able and honest men to administer our laws as it is to have able and honest men make them. Good laws are never really useful and beneficial to the masses until they are properly administered and this fact should never be lost sight of particularly by those who vote for judges. The truth of this has been fully demonstrated that and time again during the last decade.

The foregoing truths bring to mind that in the Fourteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, that is Fayette county, there is a contest now being waged for the judgeship and for that high and most dignified position Judge Robert E. Umbel is a candidate. He looks the position now and it may at this juncture be remarked that he has made a most remarkable record as a judge.

Fortunate, indeed, are citizens of the district that they have an opportunity to vote for and elect a man of the untainted and unquestionable integrity of Judge Umbel and for a judge whose esteemed knowledge of jurisprudence and whose impartiality and honesty of purpose have become proverbial throughout Western Pennsylvania. While his impulses are toward the poor and the struggling he yet never permits the tendencies of his heart to sway the exercises of his understanding. He is and has always been fully prepared to follow the light of evidence regardless of how harshly it may grate on his sympathetic nature.

So that from a general standpoint the voters of Fayette county could not possibly have a more qualified man than Judge Umbel as a candidate for the high office he again seeks.

From a standpoint of labor, Judge Umbel has in every sense whatever proven himself to be the kind of a judge that wage-earners desire. The truth is he is an ideal judge from a labor point of view. From the latter view point he has become famous entirely because he has given the poor man, the wage toiler, a "square deal." This has always been all that labor has required and nine times out of ten this has not been secured. He has dealt honestly and fairly with the employers and the men of wealth. This is the function of an ideal judge and this is just the kind of a judge Robert E. Umbel is.

quiet life and healthful climate of his mountain home. The Umbels came originally from Wales, settled in New Jersey in 1770, later moving to Pennsylvania; the other branch of the family name was Thomas and they were of Welsh extraction also; coming to America about 1772, they located in the Conemaugh Valley. The elder Umbel's wife was German descent, while the wife of the elder Thomas was a native of Ireland. His mother's maiden name was Brown and her people were of English descent. S. C. Umbel, father of Robert E., was born in 1835, in Henry Clay township, where he still resides. In 1856 he was ordained into the ministry and has continued in that calling ever since. Appreciating the value of a good education, he attended the early instruction of his children. The school facilities of that mountainous district were necessarily limited. Young Umbel attended the public schools in winter and spent the summer in working among the farmers for 25 cents a day, doing such work as was expected of a boy of his years.

His father is a cripple and limited in worldly possessions. The young man's ambition was to secure an education and what he lacked in money he made up in pluck, and so determined to work and earn enough funds to attend school and prepare himself for a teacher, and accordingly he spent days chopping and hauling timber, working on a steam saw mill and digging coal in a country mine at fifty cents per day.

He was employed several years as a teacher and spent the summer months clerking in a country store, always spending his spare moments with his books. At that time he taught 22 days each month and received a salary of two-twenty dollars per month.

He is therefore acquainted with hard work of both a mental and physical character and is truly a laboring man and knows the wants and needs of all grades of society, and at the same time, by earnest integrity, he has acquired and commands the respect and confidence of all parties and classes.

In September, 1885, Mr. Umbel became a law student in the office of Boyle and Mestrezal and completed his legal course in 1887, when he was admitted to the bar.

It is entirely unnecessary to here recite the grand success of Judge Umbel as a lawyer. He has ever maintained a high sense of duty and fidelity toward his clients and his pleadings and forensic eloquence have made him in Fayette county. He has proven himself a man of character, of ability, of force and of courage.

Judge Umbel, of course, comes from a family of Democrats, but his mind is broad and his heart generous. Principles of justice, equity and progress are his guiding lines.

We most earnestly hope, and that hope is strong, that Judge Umbel will by the aid of wage earners throughout Fayette county be overwhelmingly victorious both in the primaries and in the November election.

## YOUGH HOUSE SOLD BY TRUSTEE SATURDAY

E. T. Norton, Acting for Unknown Parties, Bids It In For \$60,000.

The Yough House was sold at a trustee's sale Saturday to E. T. Norton, Cashier of the First National Bank, for \$60,000. This was \$77,000 for the real estate and \$3,000 for the personal property. Immediately following the sale Mr. Norton stated that he was acting for several parties, none of whom was made public.

There is a mortgage of \$60,000 on the property. The sale was made by James J. Canby, trustee in the estate of James McGinn, bankrupt. George C. Allen of Uniontown was the auctioneer and F. D. Munson clerk. There was practically no opposition to the bid of Mr. Norton.

### WHITEWASHING CAR.

Constructed by Connellsville Iron Works for Trotter Mines.

The Connellsville Iron Works has just completed a combination sprinkling and whitewashing car which will be used in the Trotter mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The car can be drawn by a horse or hitched to the rear of a train. It requires no extra power and is the most economical car of this kind in use.

The car will be on exhibition at the works of the company on the West Side all week and will be demonstrated any mine superintendent who might call to look it over.

Coming in Threes.  
Triplets, all girls, were born to Mrs. Joe Jajinski of Brier Hill, Tuesday afternoon. One of the babies died at birth, while another is not expected to survive. The other child and Mrs. Jajinski are doing well.

**HIGH-SPEED GASOLINE**

**WAVERLY GASOLINES**

never fail—guaranteed best for all Auto purposes. Three brands:  
**76°—MOTOR—STOVE**

Made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Cost no more than the ordinary kind.  
Your dealer knows—ask him.

**Waverly Oil Works Co.,** Independent Pittsburg, Pa.

## UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. SEEKS LOCATION IN CONNELLSVILLE.

**Directs Letter to Chamber of Commerce to Learn If There Is Sufficient Business to Warrant Locating Here.**

### WANTS SUFFICIENT SUPPORT

To Guarantee the Proposition a Paying One—Company is a Real One and Is Attracting General Attention—May Mean Cheaper Rates.

The United Wireless Telegraph Company, with offices in Chicago and Seattle, may locate in Conneltsville providing sufficient business is guaranteed. The matter has been taken up with the Chamber of Commerce. This company is already in successful operation, especially along the seacoast towns and the Great Lakes.

Efforts are being made to extend the service to inland cities and Conneltsville has been given an opportunity to adopt the service. If sufficient business is guaranteed, a station will be located here.

A few years ago the DeForest Wireless Company planned to establish a station here but the project was dropped. The United people want to get into Conneltsville and will come if sufficient business is guaranteed.

The establishment of these stations at inland points is designed to be taken up and completed within 60 days, and the work will be pushed with all possible speed to include all large manufacturing and industrial centers, and particularly mining centers of importance, which accounts for the selection of Conneltsville as a place to locate a station.

In accordance with the company's policy to erect stations for commercial revenue only, the company will erect its stations at such points as where a sufficient business is guaranteed. In order to make the station a paying one and a valuable one also to the outside world. The request to the Chamber of Commerce is to furnish such data from which the company can derive an adequate idea of the amount of business it may reasonably expect.

Copies of contracts are also enclosed to the Chamber of Commerce showing on what basis the company transacts its business and the company further states, "that should we erect a station in your city your citizens not only will obtain a new and rapid means of telegraph communication, but also may receive a considerable reduction in their present expenditures for telegraph messages."

The service is now attracting world-wide attention as a means of rapid and cheap communication and is being taken advantage of by many towns of importance. The extension of the service at the present time means that a town with wireless as furnished by the United is up to date and very far in advance of many places. The United Wireless Company is a bonafide one and not a paper concern.

### ROSS BREWER KILLED ON REDSTONE BRANCH

Worker at Albany Mine Is Struck By Coke Train and Instantly Killed.

BROWNVILLE, May 31.—Ross Brewer, a miner employed at the Albany mine just north of here, and whose home was near Brownsville, while on his way home late Saturday night or early Sunday morning, was struck by a coke train on the Redstone branch of the P. R. R. and instantly killed. The body was found at five o'clock this morning by a young man named McCune who was passing the spot on his way to Brownsville. One leg had been taken off by the wheels and there were injuries about the head and body with internal injuries, leading to the belief that Brewer had been struck while walking with his back towards the approaching train and that death had been instantaneous.

### RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN

Borough May Secure Land For Playgrounds, Parks and Parkways.

Governor E. S. Stuart has approved an Act of Assembly authorizing townships of the first class and boroughs to acquire by gift, devise, purchase, lease, or by the right of eminent domain, land for the purpose of making, enlarging, extending and maintaining public parks, parkways and playgrounds.

It provides that no appropriation shall be made within any period of three years or more than \$3,000 without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors obtained at any election. It is also provided that no municipality shall have power to exercise the right of eminent domain for the appropriation of any land which is not within its territorial limits.

Heretofore boroughs and townships in Pennsylvania have not had authority to purchase land for public parks or playgrounds. This law puts boroughs and the larger townships on the same footing as cities in this respect.

Subscribe for the Weekly Courier.

### A CONVENIENCE.

Without Extra Coach on No. 3 Local People Would Have Hard Time.

The B. & O. train from Farmington to Pittsburgh, due here at 10:10 in the morning carries a day coach, parlor car and diner. Travel has become so heavy recently that there is seldom any spare seats in the train when it arrives at Conneltsville. The extra coach which is put on here for McKeesport passengers is found very convenient for Conneltsville travel; in fact, there are days when, without it, the Conneltsville people would have to ride on the roof.

## REPROVED BY FATHER, GIRL DRINKS POISON

Pathetic End of Young Women of Scott Haven, Who Was Hypersensitive.

SCOTT HAVEN, Pa., June 1.—Supposedly grieving because she had been rebuked by her father, Annie Arthur, 16 year old daughter of John Arthur, a slaer of Scott Haven, drank carbolic acid and died early yesterday morning.

Last Wednesday, money was given to her to go to McKeesport to buy flowers with which to decorate her mother's grave for Memorial day. She did not return home until Sunday. It is said she gave no explanation of her absence when she was reproved by her father.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon other members of the family heard her fall to the floor of her upstairs room. Investigating they found she had drunk carbolic acid. A physician worked over the girl until 2 o'clock in the morning when she died.

### PURE FOOD REGULATIONS.

Commissioner Faust Promulgates New and Strict Rules.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31.—Dairy and Food Commissioner Faust made public the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food law, which is to begin at once. The regulations cover a variety of subjects, including a number of technical rules governing the use of preservatives and colors.

Particular stress is laid upon the requirements of branding and retailers are warned that they must not only secure a guarantee from the manufacturer or jobber as to articles conforming to law, but be able to identify the packages to secure immunity from prosecution.

## HEARD HUSBAND FALL TO DEATH.

I. D. Kammerer, One of Town's First Mail Carriers, Meets Tragic Death.

### 50 FOOT FALL OVER CLIFF

Accident Occurred Near His Home Monday and While His Wife Was Sitting Upon Porch Waiting for His Home Coming—Was a Socialist.

Within one hundred yards from his home, the old Balsley homestead in East alley, Isiah D. Kammerer, one of the first mail carriers in Conneltsville and a well known Socialist and labor leader, met his death by falling over a 50 foot cliff. His neck was broken and his death is thought to have been instantaneous. Mr. Kammerer left home at 5 o'clock in the evening telling his wife and children that he would return home for the evening meal. About 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Kammerer was sitting on her porch waiting for her husband's return when she heard the crashing of the bushes a few rods away. Mrs. Kammerer accompanied by her son and Miss Goodwick, a neighbor lady, immediately hurried to the scene of the accident and came upon the body of Mrs. Kammerer's husband. S. M. Goodman, J. C. Lytle and J. B. Marietta carried the body to his home and Dr. M. B. Shupe and J. F. Kerr were immediately summoned.

Mr. Kammerer was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Kammerer and was born in Somerset county 42 years ago. At an early age he learned the carpenter trade which occupation he followed until several years after coming to Conneltsville when he secured the position of mail carrier. Twenty-two years ago he was married to Miss Margaret Ferner. Practically all their married life was spent in Conneltsville. For the past several years Mr. Kammerer has been in delicate health and several years ago resigned as a mail carrier owing to his ill health.

He was a bartender at the Marietta Hotel for about a year. Deceased is survived by his widow and four children, George, Bertha, Densel and Clement, all at home. His parents and one brother, Charles Kammerer of Somerset and the following sisters also survive: Margaret Kammerer, Mrs. Louise Wisner, Mrs. Emma Burkett, all of Cumberland. Funeral services from the late home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove Cemetery.

### Edwards L. Abrams.

BROWNVILLE, June 1.—A dispatch received here yesterday by William C. Steele from Mrs. Lou Abrams of Baltimore, states that Edward L. Abrams, a mining engineer of New York, formerly a resident of this section and an old Fayette county boy, dropped dead of apoplexy on the street yesterday in New York. He was 18 years old and was a son of Lou Abrams, deceased, who lived on the old Van Kirk farm near here for many years. E. D. Abrams of Brownsville, is an uncle and Mrs. W. C. Steele of this place, a cousin. His father, Lou Abrams, will be remembered by the other residents of the county as the Abrams was a prominent family in this section a few years ago. E. D. Abrams, an uncle of the deceased, is one of the best known river captains of the Monongahela and Ohio, one of the few remaining captains of the old steamboat days. Owing to the brevity of the telegram it is not known how long he was in New York or whether or not the body will be brought to Fayetteville.

George Beasley. The body of George Beasley, who died Monday at the "College" State Hospital was removed to L. I. Stader's room Monday afternoon and prepared for burial. On Thursday the remains were shipped on B. & O. train No. 6 to his late home at Elkton, Va., where interment will take place. Beasley was working on a ledge about 75 feet from the ground when a large stone fell and struck him on the head. His skull was fractured.

Beasley has been in the employ of the Standard Line and Stone Company at Bluefield for the past 11 years. He is aged 38 years and married. His widow survives.

Patrick A. Penning. DECATUR, May 28.—Death again entered the family of Mrs. Barbara Penning when word was received here last evening of the death of her son, Patrick, a brick contractor of Pittsburgh. No details accompanied the message which was received by the widow and mother and it is not known whether he was sick or not, or how he met his death. Besides his widow, he was survived by the following: George, Arthur and Philip and James, all of Pittsburgh.

Funeral services for the late Patrick Penning will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his mother on Woodside street. Funeral services will be held on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the same place. The burial will be in the St. Anthony cemetery.

Mrs. Mary C. Collins. OHIOVILLE, May 28.—Mrs. Mary C. Collins, who had for the past several years been suffering from a long illness, died shortly after 1 o'clock P. M. Friday. Mrs. Collins had been a resident of Ohioville for more than 20 years and was the widow of John Collins, who died in 1887. She was 72 years of age and was survived by her son, John Collins, who lives in the city of New York, and her daughter, Mrs. William Mason of near Kentucky. Mrs. Collins was buried in the West Hill cemetery on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Johnna Whitehead, aged 61 years and six months, and a former well known resident of the West Side, died yesterday afternoon at her home on the Springfield road. Funeral services from the home Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and burial in the West Side cemetery at 3 o'clock. Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of the Lutheran Church at 3 o'clock. Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of the Lutheran Church at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Sidewalk resided in Dunbar township for a number of years. Her husband died about six years ago. She was 72 years of age and was survived by her son, John Sidewalk, who lives in the city of New York, and her daughter, Mrs. William Mason of near Kentucky. Mrs. Sidewalk was buried in the West Hill cemetery on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Rose Lacey. Mrs. Rose Lacey of Westfield, died Friday at the West Penn hospital, Pittsburgh, where she was taken several weeks ago to treatment. The body was brought here this morning on the Baltimore & Ohio train No. 48 and was buried in the Westfield cemetery on Sunday morning. Funeral services were held at the home of the deceased on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Father J. T. Burns, deceased was formerly Miss Rose Anna Burke of Conneltsville. Her husband survives.

Mrs. Ignatius Feather. Mrs. Ignatius Feather, a prominent and well known resident of Smithfield, died Tuesday morning at her late home after a lingering illness. She was 60 years of age and was well known in Fayette county. She is survived by one son, Guy Feather, a well known merchant of Smithfield, and one daughter, Mrs. John McDonald of Smithfield. No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral.

BROWNVILLE, May 28.—W. Woods, the well known stone mason, 65 years old, died yesterday at his home in Brownsville. He was a native of Fayette county and was married to Mrs. Mary Woods. He is survived by his wife and several children. Funeral at the late home Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Powder. Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder, cures itching, painful, smarting, nervous feet and growing the feet in a healthy way. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder cures itching, smarting, nervous feet and growing the feet in a healthy way. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder cures itching, smarting, nervous feet and growing the feet in a healthy way. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age.

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### NORMALVILLE.

NORMALVILLE, June 1.—Mrs. Trester of Myersdale, was here Saturday to attend the Memorial services.

Frank C. Johnson of Pittsburgh and William Johnson of near New Haven, were here Saturday greeting old friends.

Richard Brinker and family of Myersdale, came up Saturday and remained over Sunday.

Mr. Morgan and family of Conneltsville, came up Saturday to see Mrs. Morgan's mother, Mrs. William Stranahan.

George W. Leichter and son Charles of Gilmere's Mills, were here Saturday assisting in the decoration services.

Alex Kooser and wife came up from Snyderstown Friday and remained over Sunday visiting friends.

Clark King and David Workman of Conneltsville, were Memorial Day visitors here.

Ralph W. Miller of Conneltsville, came up Sunday to see his friends and returned Sunday evening on the excursion.

Mr. K. Brooks and S. H. Fulton were here Saturday business on Friday.

Miss Nettie Showman of Conneltsville, came up Friday to see her parents and returned Sunday evening on the excursion.

Mrs. Susan McClay, visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Miller, of Conneltsville, was here Friday.

Mr. Donald D. Brooks went to Pittsburgh Friday to join the University basketball team on its eastern trip. Don is one of its crack players.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks of Conneltsville, were here Saturday and returned Sunday evening on the excursion.

Shirley McFarland and wife of Lewisburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shultz.

George W. Showman and wife and James M. Showman and family came up Saturday to see their friends and to help with the memorial services.

John W. Carvagh has the frame and stone work completed for the erection of a large barn the coming summer.

Samuel M. Showman and family of Snyderstown, are here visiting Mr. Showman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Showman.

Miss Grace Cavanaugh, who has been away for some time, has returned home.

Memorial Day was observed here on Sunday and a large crowd attended the services. Rev. Watson of Conneltsville, was the pastor, assisted by Rev. E. B. Burgess of Snyderstown. The Cornet Band furnished music which was enjoyed by all. The Grand Army Post was assisted by the Junior O. E. S. and the Ladies Aid Society. The command of Andrew Johnston, and marched to the B. & O. cemetery where the services were held.

### FAYETTE COURT RECORDS.

Deeds Recorded, Marriage Licenses and County Expenditures.

Connellsville & Monongahela Railway Company to George J. Moore and others for two small parcels of land in Monroe township, for \$1; April 25, 1909.

Richard S. Myers and wife to Albert Semons for 18 acres in Wharton township, for \$500; May 28, 1909.

J. Raymond Mastroianni to Robert Morris for two lots in Greenwood, Dunbar township, for \$25; March 22, 1909.

D. A. Witt and wife to George B. Witt for 33 acres in Saltillo township, for \$300; April 8, 1909.

John J. Driscoll and wife to Horace G. Geyen for lot in Conneltsville, for \$1,000; May 27, 1909.

John H. Geyen and wife to Elizabeth Geyen for lot in Dawson, for \$3,000; May 28, 1909.

Charlotte Hackney and husband to Charles S. Langley for lot in German township, \$150; March 12, 1909.

Charles E. Hook and wife to Clarence M. Wilkey for lot in Lemon township, Uniontown, May 15, 1909.

Charles E. Hook and wife to Clarence M. Wilkey for lot in Lemon township, Uniontown, May 15, 1909.

James H. McCune and wife to Mary A. Sawyer for lot in Bullock township, for \$300; March 30, 1909.

William Moore and wife to Danita Decker and others for lot in Upper Tyrone township, \$1,800; May 28, 1909.

Clark W. Goodwin and others to James M. Miller for 33 acres and 30 lots in Dunbar township, for \$4,000; May 17, 1909.

Connellsville Extension Company to Arthur and Ad. Nicholson for lot in South Arthur and Ad. Nicholson, for \$100; November 23, 1908.

Frank H. Mueller, Jr. and wife to Oliver C. Mink and others for lot in North Union township, for \$175; May 21, 1909.

Adam Kropusky and wife to Mihal Kropusky and wife, for lot in Dunbar township, for \$200; May 21, 1909.

John A. Gibson and wife to Monongahela Railroad Company, one acre, 70 perches in Luzerne township, for \$1,000; May 1, 1909.

Hazekiah Porter to Monongahela Railroad Company, 300 acres in Luzerne township, for \$300; April 22, 1909.

James B. Boggs and others to Mary B. H. Child for 400 interest in lot in Conneltsville township, \$900; July 1, 1909.

E. S. Hackney, cashier, redeemed bond \$1,000.

Fayette County Gas company, bill for April, \$327.42.

E. S. Hackney, cashier, redeemed bond \$1,000.

Dr. F. S. Hoover, services, \$43.75.

Dr. H. A. Hutchinson, superintendent of Diamond, three months, \$1,000.

A. E. Hutchinson, treasurer, registers of vital statistics, 1909, \$1,011.

M. A. Kiefer, sheriff's old costs, \$114.40.

10. B. Cook, Franklin township, rent for polling places, \$18.

Elizabeth M. Leonard, coal, reporting, \$144.40.

A. B. Hutchinson, treasurer, supplies, etc., \$158.00.

Same, court house employees, \$27.25.

Same, clerk and distaster, \$79.25.

Turner & company, repairs to jail, \$103.15.

George M. Strickler, repairing road, Dunbar township, \$87.75.

E. S. Hackney, cashier, interest on bonds, \$250.

Richard Vandevoort, refunded school tax, South Union township, \$20.00.

John Raymond, May registry of voters and school children, Bullock township, \$18.75.

James Martucci, mason work at Clements mill bridge, \$300.

Smith, Dawson, burial Herman Foster, \$25.00.

For Sale. FOR SALE—ABOUT 10 ACRES OF farm land, containing 6-room house, stable, and all necessary outbuildings; situated in Luzerne township, near Rice School House. Address of apply of NELSON BOYER, Star Route, Scottsdale, Pa. 28may24-8w

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## Strength and Service.

Strength cannot be separated from service in judging a bank. A weak bank may be WILLING to serve you faithfully, but, lacking financial strength, it is not ABLE to do so. In this bank strength and service are combined—its ample capital and surplus enables it to meet every legitimate requirement of its customers. We cordially invite your business, no matter how small.

4% PAID ON SAVINGS.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"  
46 Main Street, Conneltsville.  
Capital and Surplus \$295,000.

## A Money-Making Machine.

What's what some would-be wit called the average American man. Well, suppose we ARE money making machines—that is not the worst occupation in the world, as long as we are GOOD MACHINES. But no man can do good work unless he is well fed—well nourished. A machine won't run without power, and power can't be produced without fuel to make the steam. Eat NOURISHING food. Hygeia eggs, butter and cheese are nourishing foods. None better to be had. Just the flavor you like—always fresh and fine. At your grocer's.

Hygeia Company, Wholesalers  
UNIONTOWN, PA.



## MURDER NEAR TARR STATION; CHARLES KING IS KILLED.

Shooting Occurred at Old Bethany Coke Works and John Beistel Is Under Arrest for Crime.

MT. PLEASANT, May 27.—Charles King, a laborer living at Old Bethany, an abandoned coke works near Tarr Station, was shot and instantly killed about 8 o'clock last evening by John Beistel. Beistel was arrested at his home at 4 o'clock this morning by officers from Mt. Pleasant.

The shooting, it is said, was the result of an old feud existing between the two men. According to the tales told today, King went to Tarr yesterday and became intoxicated. He walked home and, when opposite the Beistel home, began making threats, swearing and otherwise addressing himself towards Beistel. The words had their effect, for no sooner had they been uttered than Beistel stepped

out on the front porch. His two daughters ranged themselves on either side and, as King started to swear again, Beistel pointed a .38 caliber revolver at King, fired once and the victim dropped in his tracks.

Beistel escaped, but later came home and was arrested at an early hour this morning by Chief of Police Perry Koller, Constable James Ellis, and Officers Edward Stevens and W. P. Oag, all of Mt. Pleasant.

The trouble between the two men is said to have been caused by their rivalry for the affections of Mrs. Maggie Hutchinson. It is said Beistel had been intimate with the woman and resented the overtures King had been making in that direction.

## NEGRESS GUILTY IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Mrs. Nellie Patterson Declares She Took Revolver to Defend Herself.

WAS ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED

Heard Her Husband Endeavoring to Break Into the House and Went After the Pistol—Gives an Account of Cruel Treatment Prior to the Shooting.

SOMERSET, Pa., May 26.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Nellie Patterson, a young colored woman who was on trial for two days charged with shooting her husband, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and recommended the extreme penalty of the court. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

Mrs. Patterson was charged with shooting her husband, William S. Patterson, at Boswell on February fourth.

In the trial it was brought out that her husband was in the habit of drinking, that he beat and abused her and that on several occasions his wife halted him before Justice C. S. Wickes of Boswell on charges of beating her. It was also testified that Patterson kept a disorderly house at Boswell and that his wife left him for this reason and took employment as a domestic in the club house of the Merchants Coal Company at Boswell. On the day of the shooting Mrs. Patterson had her husband before the Squire. Various statements by Mrs. Patterson were offered in evidence, among which was a statement made at the shooting "If the law will not help me I will take the law into my own hands," and a statement made after the shooting "I killed him and I am glad of it. It was just what he deserved."

Mrs. Patterson was placed on the witness stand on Thursday morning and she detailed a story of her husband's ill treatment of her and told that at the time of the crime she heard him on the porch of the club house and that he attempted to enter the building but found the door locked, when he attempted to break through the door. Mrs. Patterson ran upstairs to call for help and while there saw the revolver with which the crime was committed lying on a bureau. She took the weapon down stairs with her to defend herself and she alleged that the gun, which is a hammerless model 38 caliber, was accidentally discharged and the bullet penetrated her husband's abdomen and inflicted a wound from which he died on February 20 in the Memorial Hospital at Johnstown. There was also a second shot fired by Mrs. Patterson which she did not explain.

The case closed at 10:30 o'clock Thursday and the addresses of the attorneys to the jury and the charge of the court were completed at 2:30. The jury deliberated on its verdict for two hours.

The case against E. E. Sullivan of Rockwood is on trial. This is a charge of assault preferred by George E. Beatty, who alleges that on January 15, 1909, the defendant made an assault on Mrs. Grace Beatty, wife of the prosecutor. The testimony shows that the defendant only seized Mrs. Beatty by the arm. It seems possible that the trial will consume the entire day.

Since the last report the following cases have been disposed of:

Adam Barrett of Pine Hill was convicted on a charge of burglary and larceny preferred by J. G. Smith, a storekeeper. Barrett entered Smith's store and took a quantity of blasting powder which he sold to a number of people at \$1 a keg, considerably less than cost.

Frank Ammerate, an Italian employed at the E. F. Fisher coal mine at Somerset, was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and serve three months in jail. Ammerate was arrested by Officer Mahlon Schrock of Somerset a few weeks ago for being intoxicated and as he was being taken to the prison he drew a pistol but was disarmed immediately.

ately. The knife is about seven inches long, edged on both sides and has a needle point.

Alex. McGregor and Roy Williams, who reside in the northern part of the county, were found not guilty on a charge of false pretense preferred by Milton Yoder. Yoder alleged that he purchased a cow and calf from the defendants and later learned that the cow was worthless as a milk producer and that the calf, which was represented to be her own, was not.

The following cases were continued:

Commonwealth vs. John Strizak, a charge of embezzlement preferred by Nick Weisinski of Windber, who alleges that he placed money in Strizak's hands to be sent to relatives in Italy and that the money was never transmitted. Commonwealth vs. A. W. Bauman, a Somerset broker, who is charged with embezzlement and false pretense by Frank Shriver of Somerset. Shriver bases his case on certain business transactions with Mr. Bauman. The case of Albert Barkman, charged with l. and b. by Mary Adams, William Presuhn, charged with the same offense by Maggie Adams, Charles J. Goble, charged with the same offense by Sadie Klug, Chester Arango, charged by Anna M. Saffer with the same offense.

A nolle prosequi was allowed in the charge of assault and battery preferred by Milton R. Saylor against Harvey Luns, a resident of Somerset. A settlement was reported "In a charge of assault and battery preferred against Albert Imhoff by Jennie Babel.

After a partial trial a nolle prosequi was allowed in a charge of painting firearms in which Joe Horvat of Holsoppe was defendant and E. F. Ludwig prosecutor. Horvat, according to the testimony, was riding on a D. & O. train. He was intoxicated and pulled the bell cord and created a disturbance. When he left the train he drew a candy pistol from his pocket and pointed it at the train. It was shown that the pistol was made of glass and filled with cheap candy and a nolle prosequi was allowed on this count. Horvat was found guilty on the charge of malicious mischief and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and the costs and to 60 days imprisonment.

Lewis Mesti pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons preferred by Patrick Moran and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and the costs and to 60 days imprisonment.

## FOREIGNER FALLS INTO CREEK AND IS UNHURT.

Went to Sleep on Dickerson Run Bridge and Tumbled 20 Feet Into a Creek.

DAWSON, May 27.—A Hungarian, whose name could not be learned, and who hails from Adelaide, met with an accident at Dickerson Run Wednesday, which might have cost him his life. It being lay off day at the works, he got a jag on and started for Dawson. At Dickerson Run he sat down for a rest near the P. & L. E. railroad bridge. He had not sat very long until he tumbled backward into the creek, a distance of about 20 feet. He fell on his face and after being picked up by his chum and assisted by others, an examination was made and it was found that he was badly shaken up and bruised. He was unconscious for a few moments. After laying for about two hours he got up and started toward Dawson as if nothing had happened.

## THRICE BEREAVED.

Darr Widow Is Unfortunate With Her Husbands.

John Ronce, aged 30, who resided at Maxwell, Washington county, was instantly killed by a P. & L. E. train at Van Meter, while on his way from Smithton to visit friends at Jacobs Creek. The body was shipped to Dawson, but ordered sent to West Newton to Deputy J. C. Schroyer by Coroner McMurray of Westmoreland county. The only means of identification was a lodge pin worn by the man. Relatives of the dead man were notified and identified the body. Surviving him are a wife and three children. By the death of Ronce the bereaved wife loses her third husband in a tragic manner. Her first husband was killed on the railroad, and the second met death in the Darr mine explosion of December, 1907.

## TYPES AND SCENES AT SEATTLE FAIR; KEY WITH WHICH MR. TAFT OPENED IT

With a gold key presented to him recently by Secretary Ballinger and the congressional delegation from Washington, President Taft, from the White House, opened the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle June 1. The key is mounted on Alaska marble and is ornamented with gold nuggets from Alaska. It was connected with the White House telephone wires, and the President will

louched it on the day of the opening, thereby setting in motion the machinery of the Exposition. The key was given to the Exposition manager by George W. Carmack, who is credited with being the original discoverer of gold in the Klondike. The nuggets that adorn it are from Mr. Carmack's original Klondike claim. The success at the great northwest exposition is already assured, for the

thousands of people who visited it before the formal opening stamped it as being truly a city of wonders. The next best recommendation of the A. Y. P. fair, as it is familiarly termed, was that it really opened on schedule time. This group of pictures contains the gold studded key, types of Alaskan Indians to be seen at the fair and a view of the buildings in a wooded corner of grounds.



## FOREIGN CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Year Old Sophia Farsopsky's Dress Caught Fire at Oven.

SHE DIED IN A FEW HOURS

Family Had Been Baking in An Old Fashioned Oven, Familiar Sights in Coke Region and Child Ventured Too Near It—Clothing Burned Off.

Sophia Farsopsky, aged three years, a little girl living with her parents in House No. 77, at Leisenburg No. 2, was so badly burned Tuesday afternoon that she died that evening. Dr. J. D. Sturgeon of Uniontown was summoned but the child was beyond mortal aid.

The family had been baking in an old-fashioned oven such as may be found throughout the coke region. The burning embers had been drawn and left before the oven. The child, while playing about the yard, ventured too near the ashes and her dress caught fire.

Before the flames could be extinguished the clothing had been burned off the child and more than half her body was a mass of burns. She died that evening.

The body was prepared for burial by Undertaker J. L. Staller of town.

## FAYETTE BOY PRESIDENT.

Paul J. Abraham of Smithfield, Honored By Bucknell Class.

The annual election of officers for next year's Senior class, which was held last week at Bucknell College, Lewisburg, Pa., resulted in the selection of Paul J. Abraham of Smithfield, Fayette county, as President. The other officers are: Vice President, Raymond F. Main, of Reading; Treasurer, Hugh E. Roser, of Woodboro, Md.; Historian, Jane Chapman, of Pittsburgh; Poetess, Mabel Gibson, of Myones; Secretary, Emily Lane, of DuBois.

## Bring in Good Will.

The Peoples Natural Gas Company of Greensburg has brought in a well of 200 pounds pressure on the Gallagher turn, near Carmel, at a depth of 1,340 feet. The well is in a territory heretofore undeveloped and only a few hundred feet from the mine of the Unity Coal Company.

## Objectionable Mail.

The postal authorities are at work in McKeesport in an effort to stop the sending of obscene postal cards and letters to prominent people of town.

## UNIONTOWN MAN PROMOTED.

Howard R. Pratt Made Chief Engineer of Western Maryland.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Howard R. Pratt has been made chief engineer of the Western Maryland railroad. He succeeds J. Q. Barlow who left the company nearly two years ago to accept a position in the engineering department of the Southern Pacific. The position of chief engineer has been vacant since Mr. Barlow resigned.

Mr. Pratt has been engineer of maintenance of way for the Maryland division of the Western Maryland. His jurisdiction extended from Baltimore to Cumberland. His headquarters were in this city. His appointment will become effective June 1.

Mr. Pratt has been with the Western Maryland 14 years. He is from Uniontown, Pa. His first engineering experience was with the coal companies of that State. He has worked himself up from the drafting table.

## SHORTEST WILL IN GREENE COUNTY

Cumberland Township Man Who Took His Own Life Disposes of Property in Less Than 20 Words.

## WAYNESBURG, May 28.—

What is the shortest will on record in the office of Register of Wills of Greene county was filed in that office Wednesday, when the will of U. C. Rinehart of Cumberland township, who committed suicide May 19, by drinking carbolic acid, was probated. The entire instrument contains less than a score of words. In full the will reads: "May the 18th, 1909—I give to my sister Jennie, all my personal property at my death, U. C. Rinehart."

Rebuilding Handle Factory. Work was started on rebuilding the Beamer handle factory at Manor, destroyed by fire two weeks ago. A large brick structure will be erected and equipped at a cost of \$75,000.

## Free Railroad Ride.

The Pittsburgh Westmoreland & Somerset Railroad Company inaugurated the summer excursion by giving a free excursion Thursday afternoon from Somerset to Laurel Summit.

## Plant at Mill Run.

The Refractory Brick Company of Washington, Pa., is said to have purchased 13 acres from John A. and Fillmore Cox at Mill Run and will make brick there by a secret process.

## TRIED TO BLOW WHOLE TOWN UP.

Miner Seeks Revenge Because Two Friends Are Injured.

HE EXPLODES DYNAMITE

Large Quantity of the Explosive Was Laid About Town and Connected With Wires But Pole Got Excited and Set Separate Sticks Off First.

CANONSBURG, May 27.—Because one of his friends had been committed to jail and another was killed by a fall of stone, Martin Kicholson, a Polish miner, attempted to blow up the town of Marianna early today.

After having threatened to destroy Marianna, he is alleged to have placed dynamite in a number of places about the town and connected the sticks with wires in a manner that all might be set off at the same time.

It is alleged he started the performance by setting off separate sticks of dynamite in the central part of the town at midnight. The noise brought the town's population to the streets but none dared interfere with the Pole until two hours later when a posse of citizens placed him under arrest.

No persons were injured by the first explosions and the Pole was not given an opportunity to carry out his plan of setting off the dynamite by electricity. He was held for court.

## LEONARD ARRESTED.

Man Wanted in Connelville Captured on Show Day.

UNIONTOWN, May 28.—Harvey Leonard was arrested here yesterday by Constable S. A. Cooley of Fairchance in spite of the fact it was show day. Leonard was wanted in Connelville on a charge of desertion and is in the county jail awaiting the time for a hearing set by Justice of the Peace W. P. Clark.

Leonard has been working at Collier and, it is said, neglected to send money home.

## Schoonmaker on Inspection.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, President of the Monongahela railroad, made a trip over the road in his private car last week. R. L. Pierce, an officer of the road accompanied him to and from Brownsville.

## Large Entry List.

More than 100 horses have been entered for the Dawson races to be held in August.

Classified ads. one cent a word.

## MINER GROUND TO DEATH; BOY CRUSHED UNDER TRAIN.

Andrew Kosier Caught By a Trip in Mines and Lad Fell Under Robinson's Circus Train at Smithton.

SMITHTON, May 27.—Two accidents occurred here yesterday, one of them being fatal. During the afternoon Arthur Coughenour, 14-year-old son of John Coughenour, was playing about the John Robinson circus train. He was jumping on and off the circus cars, when he fell beneath one of them. The train dragged him along some distance and it was thought that he was ground to death.

Upon being extricated from beneath the train it was found that one of his legs had been crushed off. He was removed to a McKeesport hospital, and it is believed that he will recover.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon

Andrew Kosier, a Slav miner with a companion started to work in the shaft mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The miners were under the impression that the trip had come out of the mine, but as they went into the narrow entry they met the trip coming up. The two separated, one going to either side of the track. Kosier, however, was caught by the first car and the rim and right fully mangled. He was dragged almost to the mouth of the mine, and most of the mouth of the mine, and only survived half an hour after the accident. Deceased was about 28 years old and has a wife and family residing in Smithton.

## DOCTORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Physicians at Harrisburg Choose Dr. W. A. Keffar President.

HARRISBURG, May 28.—The following officers for the ensuing year were elected yesterday at the 26th annual session of the Pennsylvania Eclectic Medical Association:

Dr. W. A. Keffar, Frugality, President; Dr. R. E. Holmes, Harrisburg, First Vice-President; Dr. J. M. Mulholland, Pittston, Second Vice-President; Dr. R. H. Meeks, Avis, Recording Secretary; Dr. E. F. Shaulis, Indiana, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. S. J. H. Louthier, Somerset, Treasurer; Dr. L. E. Russell, Cincinnati, O., Corresponding Surgeon.

## NEW BANK ORGANIZED AT POINT MARION

Original Intention to Capitalize It at \$40,000 Had to Be Abandoned on Account of Over Subscription.

PT. MARION, May 28.—The Peoples National Bank has been organized and application has already been made for a charter from the Comptroller of Currency. The capitalization is \$50,000, and when the organization meeting was held Wednesday night it was found the original intention of capitalizing at \$40,000 had to be abandoned because of the over subscription of stock. By careful pruning the capital was left at \$50,000.

A feature of the bank organization was the interest taken by the Belgians in the community. They invested in a large quantity of stock. In fact, ever since these Belgians came here some years ago and built the glass factories they and the community have prospered. The glass plants being a success, the new residents made investments of farming lands which were turned into town lots and sold at increased figures. Now it is estimated that the Belgians, out of an investment of \$10,000 or \$20,000, are worth in factories, homes, loaned money and homes, nearly \$750,000.

The new bank does not expect to seriously affect the First National Bank of this place as the building of the new bridge has opened a much larger territory for Point Marion to draw from. The people here look forward to the town growing rapidly.

There is but one complaint and that is the attitude of the assessors towards improvements. These assessors, it is said, have placed a high valuation on the improvements that have been made, yet the unimproved property remains at the same figure it has been assessed for years past.

## LOCAL MEN BUY TOWN LOT SITE

Purchase the Garwood Farm Near Merrittstown and Will Begin Laying It Out Immediately.

The Garwood farm, at Merritt's Cross Roads, near Merrittstown, has been purchased by T. E. Hempstead, J. B. Hogg, F. P. Marr and others and will be laid out in town lots. It will be known as the West Penn plan and is located within a half-mile radius of Merrittstown, the new Mitchell works, Thompson and Republic works. The neighborhood is thickly populated.

Engineer J. E. Hogg will begin laying out the plan on Monday. The selling end will be handled by R. L. Lockridge, the Brownsville real estate dealer. As there is natural gas close at hand and the West Penn trolley line runs through the plan, the promoters expect to attract a large number of home seekers.

## COMPLAINT AGAINST RAILROAD.

Ralph Ross Wants Smithfield and Martsen to Carry Passengers.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—Ralph Ross, a game warden living in German township, Fayette county, has filed a complaint before the State Railroad Commission against the Smithfield & Martsen Railroad Company for refusing to carry passengers.

The line is a short one designed to meet a line from Uniontown to Martsen, and the complainant wants it to handle business or give up its charter. This is the first case of the kind to arise before the commission.

Subscribe now for The Weekly Courier. Only \$1.00 a year.

## GRAND AVERAGE WAS 95 PER CENT.

Splendid Showing of the Connelville Schools for Year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE 1,424

Prof. Deffenbaugh Had a Busy Year But Coming Season Promises to Be More So, On Account of the New Territory Acquired By Borough.

In addition to the high standard of studies maintained in the Connelville schools for the past year, the average attendance for the term was remarkably good. The grand average was 95 per cent, and the average attendance, day by day, was 1,424. There were 3,904 visits by patrons, also a high number, while the Directors went to the schools 765 times.

The School Board will meet a week from next Friday to close up the business for the term while on the following Monday the new Greater Connelville School Board will organize.

Borough Principal W. S. Deffenbaugh has had a strenuous term and will spend the next three months preparing for next year when the schools will open larger than ever before. He will have both the West Side and Greenwood Schools under his direction. Mr. Deffenbaugh said this morning he had made no plans for the summer but, following his usual course, he will probably take some special course of study for a few weeks, at least. The report for the final month of school is as follows:

The first column denotes the number of pupils enrolled for the month; second, the average attendance for the month; third, the per cent. of attendance for the month:

| High School. |     |     |    |
|--------------|-----|-----|----|
| Freshman     | 44  | 42  | 95 |
| Sophomore    | 36  | 33  | 94 |
| Junior       | 26  | 21  | 86 |
| Senior       | 28  | 25  | 89 |
| Total        | 130 | 124 | 90 |

| Fourth Ward.         |     |     |     |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Harriet Berger    | 51  | 47  | 97  |
| 2. Anna McEliff      | 42  | 36  | 92  |
| 3. Anna McEliff      | 40  | 39  | 98  |
| 4. Lulu Shaw         | 38  | 35  | 92  |
| 5. Irene Layle       | 38  | 38  | 95  |
| 6. Beulah Gilmore    | 35  | 33  | 96  |
| 7. Nellie Stillwagon | 27  | 25  | 94  |
| 8. Beulah Francis    | 30  | 30  | 100 |
| 9. Catherine King    | 30  | 29  | 98  |
| 10. Helen Carroll    | 35  | 32  | 97  |
| Total                | 365 | 344 | 96  |

| Third Ward.        |     |     |    |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 1. Frances Cameron | 60  | 53  | 93 |
| 2. Vietta Howard   | 41  | 38  | 94 |
| 3. Mary Brickman   | 47  | 45  | 95 |
| 4. Anna Horne      | 44  | 41  | 93 |
| 5. Mayme McCormick | 50  | 48  | 96 |
| 6. Lila Stillwagon | 41  | 39  | 97 |
| 7. Mabel Golden    | 30  | 27  | 96 |
| 8. P. E. Younklin  | 24  | 22  | 96 |
| Total              | 337 | 343 | 96 |

| Second Ward.        |     |     |    |
|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 1. Carrie Kroyen    | 62  | 57  | 95 |
| 2. Elizabeth Guller | 51  | 48  | 95 |
| 3. Harriet Guller   | 32  | 29  | 93 |
| 4. Mary Parkhill    | 35  | 30  | 96 |
| 5. Bessie Arly      | 24  | 23  | 96 |
| 6. Kathryn Francis  | 24  | 23  | 96 |
| 7. O. P. Moser      | 28  | 25  | 94 |
| 8. F. W. Jones      | 31  | 26  | 93 |
| Total               | 321 | 297 | 94 |

| South Side.         |     |     |    |
|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 1. Jessie Harris    | 49  | 40  | 91 |
| 2. Gertrude Myera   | 38  | 35  | 95 |
| 3. Bessie Patterson | 32  | 24  | 97 |
| 4. Winnie Harrigan  | 31  | 30  | 98 |
| 5. Mary Buttermore  | 33  | 31  | 97 |
| 6. Belle Bowden     | 27  | 28  | 96 |
| 7. Bessie Keffar    | 30  | 28  | 96 |
| 8. Daisy Trump      | 30  | 28  | 96 |
| 9. George Bell      | 26  | 24  | 97 |
| Total               | 299 | 277 | 97 |

| Grand Total.                            |      |      |    |
|---|------|------|----|
| Number of pupils enrolled for term 1854 | 1455 | 1355 | 96 |
| Average attendance for the term, 1424   |      |      |    |
| Per cent. of attendance for term, 95    |      |      |    |
| Number of visits by patrons, term 3904  |      |      |    |
| Number of visits by directors, term 765 |      |      |    |

## Grandson Loses Out.

UNIONTOWN, May 27.—The will of the late Mrs. Elma Johnson of Jefferson township was admitted to probate. The original document provides that the proceeds derived from the sale of her late home and lots be divided equally between three daughters, Elizabeth and Anna Johnson and Mrs. Louisa Barton, and a grandson, Harry S. Parkhill.

A codicil cuts the grandson off with a \$5 bequest and directs the division be made equally between the daughters. Other bequests of \$5 each to various relatives are made.

## POINTS ON THE BLASTING AND SHEARING OF COAL.

Practical Mining Man Discusses the Advantages of Various Methods of Bringing Down Coal.

### OPPOSES CENTER SHEARING

This System Calls For Extra Shooting and Often Results in Sudden Falls Which Are Difficult to Evade By the Man on the Machine.

An interesting discussion of mining methods, including the shearing of coal in various ways and their advantages and disadvantages, from the standpoint of a practical miner who works daily in the pit, was presented recently in a paper read by Joseph Bennett before the Elizabeth Mining School. Mr. Bennett took up various points in the proposition and explained the conditions which are faced in mining coal, the conditions arising from blasting or over-blasting in the mine and other matters of that character which are always timely to the man of the mine.

Mr. Bennett said in his paper: There has been a great deal of talk in the past year in regard to coal mining and mine explosions, and there have been different opinions as to some of the recent explosions. Some lay the blame on electricity in mines and some on gas, while others turn to black powder and coal dust. Coal dust, in my opinion, when suspended in the air current, with a very small percentage of marsh gas, will cause an explosion, if a wind or blown-out shot should occur while such was present.

The least percentage of marsh gas that will render air clouded with coal dust explosive will depend on the inflammable nature of the coal and the character of the gaseous mixture. The experiments of some of the mine experts have proved quite conclusively that mixtures of marsh gas and air containing one per cent. of marsh gas, but containing also a highly inflammable coal dust, is explosive. This percentage of gas is much that it cannot be detected by the flame of an ordinary Davy lamp or Clanny or other lamp burning sperm oil, unless there are some patent devices in such lamps for the purpose of testing for less than one per cent. of gas. Yet there are other types of lamps burning alcohol or alcohol and hydrogen, that will detect as low as 1/4 of one per cent. of explosive gas. Such lamps as these I believe should be used in examining mines and workings for gas, and I believe there should be such lamps at every mine for testing all return air ways. Such lamps as the Cheneau alcohol or the Clowes hydrogen will detect less than one-half of one per cent. and should be used every day in the return of each shift, and also in the full return of the mine.

There is not enough attention paid to return air ways such as old and abandoned workings, where all that is given off goes straight into the return; for such places are not examined every day, and in some old mines where there is a large per cent. of old and abandoned workings, to examine them every day would require double the force of fire-bosses. By the use of the improved lamps and examining the return every day a mine foreman could be sure as to the condition of the return air-ways in the percentage of gas being carried in the return.

Now, when coal dust and black powder have become so dangerous in coal mining, it has caused a great deal of comment throughout the country as to which should be taken out of the mine—black powder or the machines that are producing so much dust as to make the mines dangerous? To my belief electric chain machines should be taken out of all mines producing explosive gas, for such machines are dangerous. In under-cutting the coal the chain machines grind the finest of dust and produce more of it than any other machine that I have seen or had experience with in mining coal. The electric chain machine also heats the atmosphere of the mine while the machine is in operation. This brings the dust in such places as give off a small percentage of gas and makes them dangerous. I have seen places where open lights and the electric chain machines were used, when the men running the machine would not put their open lights down near the under-cutting for they knew that would cause a small explosion. In the same mine compressed air machines were in use previous to the electric and while the compressed air machine was under-cutting the coal the open lights were constantly on the bottom—often set under the under-cutting 18 inches—and such a thing as an explosion was not known.

Some miners, when preparing to charge a hole for a blast, give it plenty of powder, for it is easier to pick or shovel up a coal than to dig it down with a shovel. I do not think of the surrounding conditions in the place where they are about to fire the shot. Others have no judgment in placing the holes used for blasting and are very poor hands at regulating the use of powder. Good competent shot-firers for stemming and firing all shots should be given this work, and leave it to their judgment as to the amount of powder to be used for all blasts, and to see that all holes were properly bored. They should not fire a blast in any place unless the coal was properly mined and holes properly bored.

Shearing coal on one side of the room or entry will decrease the use of blasting powder to nearly one-half the amount used at the present time. Some approve of shearing in the center of the room and some do not approve of shearing on either side or center. Shearing the coal in the center of the room, in my opinion, would increase the percentage of falls and cause more fatal accidents from slate and coal. The man shearing in the center would not have much chance to get away from coal or slate if it would fall at the time of shearing. I have seen coal in room workings fall that had not been sheared and throw the slate so far that had the miner been in the center of the room it would have been almost impossible for him to escape being caught. It would require two side shots if sheared in the center, and in some cases side shots are very heavy; and heavy blasting is one evil in mining that ought to be abolished as nearly as possible.

times, and have seen others try only to fail. Shearing the coal in the center of the room, in my opinion, would increase the percentage of falls and cause more fatal accidents from slate and coal. The man shearing in the center would not have much chance to get away from coal or slate if it would fall at the time of shearing. I have seen coal in room workings fall that had not been sheared and throw the slate so far that had the miner been in the center of the room it would have been almost impossible for him to escape being caught. It would require two side shots if sheared in the center, and in some cases side shots are very heavy; and heavy blasting is one evil in mining that ought to be abolished as nearly as possible.

Shearing on one side of rooms, by far exceeds the other methods of blasting coal mentioned in this paper, and the blasting of coal that is practiced at the present time in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania. It would decrease the use of powder nearly one-half. Under the present system of blasting a miner makes a cartridge for a shearing shot on a stick 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and 26 to 30 inches in length. The weight of this shell of 3-F black powder is two pounds. If 30 inches long, and for a butt shot the shell on the same diameter, from 12 to 18 inches long, will weigh from 15 ounces to one pound two ounces. So, by shearing the coal on one side of the room, the powder can be decreased to nearly one-half the amount used in the present method of blasting, and will produce more lump coal. The shooting of coal in the center of the place, when sheared on one side, can be done with a 10 or 12 inch shell, as it does not require as much to shoot the center of a blast as it does to shoot on either side. Then by shearing on one side and firing the first shot in the center of the room it will often require but a small shot to clean the rib or the other side of the room. With the center shot, if the hole was not bored deeper than the under-cutting and was properly stemmed, it would be almost impossible to have a blown-out or windy shot, as the shot would have plenty of space to spread, and a person shearing on one side of the place has more chance to keep clear of falling coal or slate than he would have when shearing his coal in the center of the room.

### CAN FILE HIGHER RATES FOR COAL

Injunction Against Railroads in West Virginia Is Dissolved By Court.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 25.—Judge Keller of the United States Circuit Court yesterday dissolved temporary injunctions issued by him last April restraining the Kanawha & Michigan, the Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western Railroads from filing with the Interstate Commerce Commission a proposed tariff increasing the rates on local shipments of coal from West Virginia fields to the lake regions on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. In the case of the Columbus Iron & Steel Company against the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad to prevent the filing of the tariff the court held it had no right to prevent filing before the Interstate Commerce Commission had determined equity of rate. Similar injunctions in the case of the Imperial Colliery Company vs. the Norfolk & Western were dissolved. Judge Keller's decision in dissolving the injunctions allows the Kanawha & Michigan, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Norfolk & Western roads to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission and put into effect a new tariff increasing the rate from Kanawha and Thacker coal fields to the lake regions 9 1/4 cents per ton, and from the New River and Pocahontas fields 10 1/4 cents per ton.

Another Coal Land Deal. WASHINGTON, Pa., May 25.—By deed filed for record at the office of the Washington County Recorder, John H. Deonar and wife, of Washington, transfer to Isaac W. Semans a 10-180 interest in 95 tracts of coal land in East and West Finley townships, Washington county, and Morris and Richhill townships, Greene county. The consideration was \$458,000, which does not include back taxes and judgments.

### FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

Fred C. Keighley, General Manager of the coking plants of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company, was a visitor this week at the meeting of the West Virginia Mining Institute, at Elkins. Another Connellsville region man to attend was John Whitaker, General Manager of the Connellsville Iron Works.

The Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company is building 30 additional miners' houses at Marlanna. Other construction work in the way of new buildings for the town and outside equipment for the mine is being pushed.

Col. W. P. Hurst of Scottsboro, President of the Midland Coal & Coke Company, E. J. Atterton, Secretary of the company, and a party of friends spent several days last week at Donegal. They made the outing trip in an automobile.

The Brownsville coke plant, recently sold by George G. Gane to I. W. Semans, is not expected to be placed in operation until October.

The mine of the Verner Coal Company at Bulger, Washington county, is being started this week, giving work to 300 men.

### The Courier Coke List Is Ready

Our List of the Coke Ovens of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Regions, their Railroad Connections and the names and addresses of the operators, revised and corrected up to April 1, 1909, has just been issued.

There have been a great many changes in the list since it was last published one year ago, and these changes have been compiled with our usual care and accuracy.

The Courier's list is recognized as authority and has become an institution. Possibly you may have had one before. If so, you will want one again; if not, we assure you the information is well worth the trifling cost.

The prices will be as follows:

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| Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,108 | Casade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Spickardville Wks..... 600 |
| Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 420         | H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkburg, Shof and Elmer..... 1,000    |
| Colonial Coke Company, Smock..... 100                   | Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 100           |

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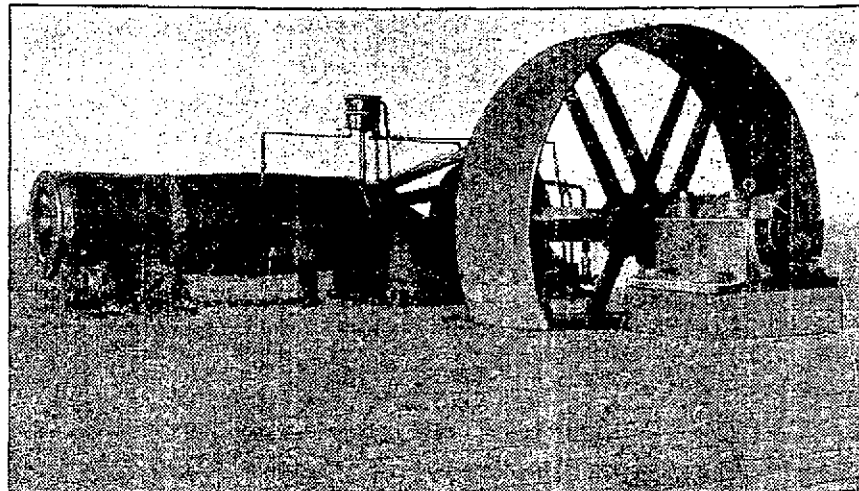
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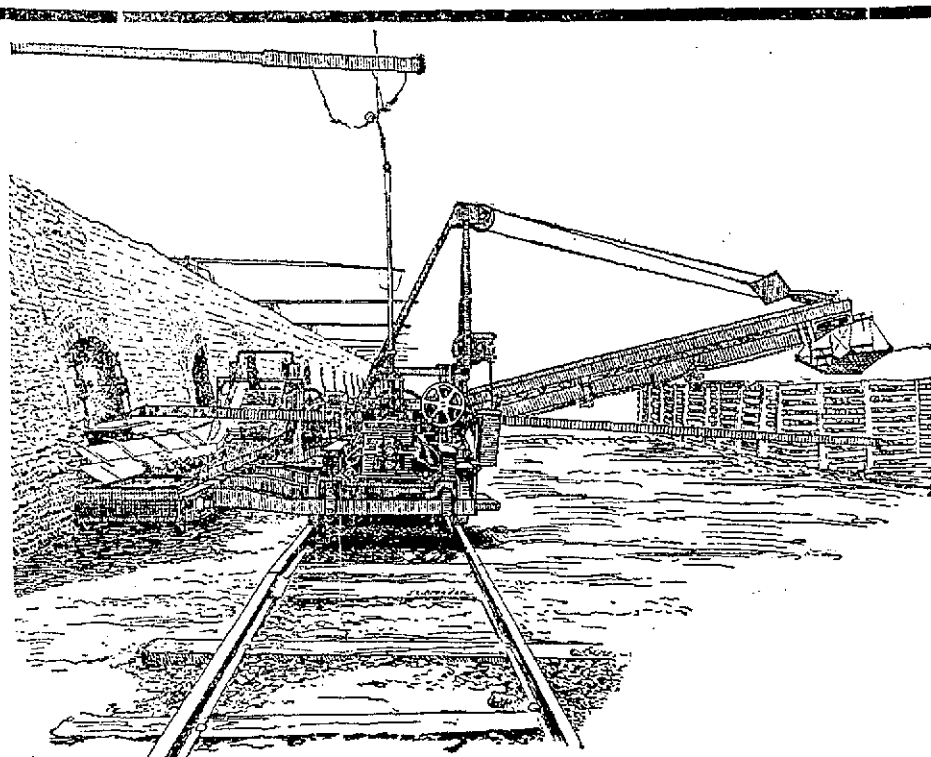
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